52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

# The Bombay Chronicle

52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BREL

VOL. VIII, NO. 305 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1920. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports.

| Date. | Steamer. | | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1920 | | | |
| 18th December | Kalyan | — | 8,987 |
| 24th " | Morvada (a) | — | 8,193 |
| 25th " | Mantua | — | 10,885 |
| 1921 | | | |
| 1st January | China | — | 7,932 |
| 6th " | Mashobra | — | 9,781 |
| 8th " | Caledonia (b) | — | 7,672 |
| 15th " | Devanha | — | 8,092 |
| 22nd " | Sicilia (c) | — | 8,988 |
| 29th " | Morea (d) | — | 10,890 |
| 5th February | Kaisar-I-Hind | — | 11,430 |
| 12th " | Plassy | — | 7,846 |
| 19th " | Maiwa | — | 10,882 |
| 26th " | Naldera | — | 15,825 |

(a) "MORVADA"—B. I. Company's Fares Calls at Port Said and Plymouth only.
(b) "CALEDONIA".—Terminates voyage at Marseilles, but Special Railway Facilities will be arranged in connection with this ship only.
(c) "SICILIA" & "PLASSY".—Through steamers from Far East. Call Bombay for Mails only.
(d) "MOREA" & "NALDERA".—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.
P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN
It is notified that there will be NO Special Trains across France for some considerable time to come
DOGS—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

SAILING TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

| Date. | Steamers. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21st December. | Naldera | — | Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide Melbourne and Sydney. |

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

| Date. | Steamers. | | — |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29th Dec. | Karapara | — | East and South Africa. |
| 17th " | Lhasa | — | Karachi direct |
| 6th " | Linga | — | Karachi via Kathiawar Ports 9-30 a.m. |
| 1st " | Manshobra | — | Karachi direct |
| 22nd " | Varela | — | Busreh direct. |

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with.
MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort. Bombay

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

| Steamers | Commanders | Tons | Arrivals | Departure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heroras Maru | K. Yamada | 5254 | 19th Dec | 20 Dec. |
| Tenchia Maru | O. Hideshima | 6941. | 24th Dec. | 4th Jan'y |
| Yoshida Maru No. 3 | M Kojaka | 4741 | 15th Jan. | 22nd Jan |

*This steamer arrives from New York via Karachi, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo
For freight and passage apply to
E. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| | Captain | Arrival | Departure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Siam Maru | S. Konco | 14th Dec. | 25th Dec. |

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay

COLLARS :—
Glazed, ironed turned by Machinery with tip top finish at one anna each not less than 3.)
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
HAMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies' Act III of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE: Baroda.
BRANCHES: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana, Dabhoi, Surat and Bombay.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed | 60,00,000 |
| Capital Paid-up | 20,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 14,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,00 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 2 per year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on term which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of shares and securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
G. M. BANDER,
General Manager

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | Yen 100,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | Yen 75,000,000 |
| Reserved Fund | Yen 50,000,000 |

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore Surabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon Branches:—
Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingtau, Vladivostock.
CURRENT DEPOSIT [illegible] are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
N. OTSUKA,
Manager
Post Box No. 198.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay, | Calcutta, | Colombo, Baghdad |
| Basrah, | Basrah City, | Amara, Billan, |
| Mosul, and Bahrein. | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorised Capital | £2,000,000 |
| Paid Up Capital | £765,342 |
| Reserve Fund | £290,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders | £1,127,46 |

BOMBAY BRANCH.
(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)
INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans and Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken.
Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
Securities received for Safe Custody and Interest and Dividends collected for clients.
A. F. TUCKER
Manager

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: Ahmedabad.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED | 2,00,00,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID-UP | 1,00,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | 66,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms—Rules on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE
BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yen 60,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | Yen 45,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | Yen 9,840,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LONDON | YOKOHAMA | KARENKO |
| NEW YORK | MOJI | KEELUNG |
| SHANGHAI | AMOY | MAKUNG |
| HONGKONG | CANTON | TAITOH |
| SINGAPORE | FOOCHOW | [illegible] |
| BATAVIA | HANKOW | TAICHU |
| SEMARANG | KIUKIANG | TAMAN |
| SOORABAYA | SWATOW | TAKOW |
| TOKYO | AKO | TAMSUI |
| KOBE | GIRAN | TOWEN |
| OSAKA | KAGI | BANGKOK |

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.
T. IHARA,
Manager.
50, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yen 70,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | Yen 40,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | Yen 14,200,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA.
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Kure | San Francisco |
| Bingomachi | Kurume | Seattle |
| Dotonbori | Kyoto | Semba |
| Hakata | London | Shanghai |
| Hankow | Moji | Shimonoseki |
| Hiroshima | Nagoya | Tokyo |
| Honolulu | Nakanoshima | Tsutabarasaka |
| Hyogo | New York | Wakamatsu |
| Kawaguchi | Nihama | Yanai |
| Kobe | Onomichi | Yokohama |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and far shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
J. SATO,
Manager.
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 689.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | £1,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | £1,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders | £ 750,000 |
| Reserve Fund | £1,050,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bangkok | Hongkong | Kuala Lumpur |
| Batavia | Howrah | Madras |
| Bombay | (Calcutta) | Mauritius |
| Calcutta | Kandy | New York |
| Colombo | Karachi | Penang |
| Delhi | Kotah Bhrtpur | Rangoon |
| Galle | (Kalamtan) | Shanghai |
| | | Singapore |

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 615, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 80 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
SAJANKHAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF MORVI LIMITED
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY).
HEAD OFFICE:—Fort Bombay.
BRANCH:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | Rs. 1,00,00,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | Rs. 40,00,000 |
| Reserve liability for calls | Rs. 60,00,000 |
| Reserve and Contingency Funds | Rs. 2,63,000 |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLING DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS & SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
C. I. PAREKH & CO.,
Agents.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL | 5,00,00,000 |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | 4,00,00,000 |
| CALLED-UP CAPITAL | 60,00,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-9-20 | 59,68,715 |

HEAD OFFICE:
2, Mirzban Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.
Share Bazar, Rogay Building, Apollo Street
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below the figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS: received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT,
Ag. Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital Authorised | 50,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Issued | 31,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Subscribed | 31,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Paid-up | 16,65,017 | 6 | 2 |
| Reserve Funds | 15,69,358 | 4 | 5 |

Dividend of the rate of 12 per cent. per annum has been declared, by the Bank in paid-up capital.
HMAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amritsar | Hyderabad | Multan City |
| Bombay | (Sindh) | Montgomery |
| Calcutta | Jullundur | Peshawar City |
| Cawnpore | Jammu | Patiala |
| Delhi | Jhelum City | Quetta |
| D. I. Khan | Karachi | Rawalpindi |
| Ferozepore | Kasur | Sargodha |
| Gujranwalla | Lahore City | Sialkot |
| Gojra | Lyallpur | Srinagar |
| Hapur | Ludhiana | Umballa City |
| Hoshiarpur | | |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as, Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc. of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:
RUPCHAND KAPUR.
Manager.

IMPORTERS
OF ALL SORTS OF TYPEWRITERS AND ASSESSORIES.
Rebuilt Remington and Oliver Typewriters are offered to the Public at a reduced price to make room for February shipment. A trill solicited.
Mangaldas Dayabhai & Coy.
28, Apollo Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive St., Calcutta.
NATIONAL INDIAN
MARTIN & Co.
Managing Agents.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Vas,
Branch Secretary,
LITTON BUILDING, 33, APOLLO STREET, Fort,
BOMBAY

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LTD.
7 A, FORT STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCH-KARACHI.
Agencies in all parts of India.
CURRENT ACCOUNT opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS accepted, Rates on application.
Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits.
ADVANCES MADE ON APPROVED SECURITY.
Bills for Collection accepted.
Every description of Banking business undertaken.
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares, Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited.
Further particulars from
KHOSLA & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Post Box 22. 'Phone 5305.
INDIAN CAPITAL. INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated in Hongkong.)

| | |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | $15,000,000 |
| STERLING RESERVE FUND | £1,500,000 |
| SILVER RESERVE FUND | $23,000,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS | $15,000,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Lahore | Saigon |
| Bangkok | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Batavia | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Singapore |
| Canton | Malacca | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Manila | Tientsin |
| Foochow | Nagasaki | Tsingtao |
| Hankow | New York | Vladivostock |
| Harbin | Peking | Yloilo |
| Hongkow | Penang | Yokohama |
| Ipoh | Rangoon | |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL | Rs. 12,00,00,000/ |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Rs. 7,58,73,150/ |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | Rs. 1,51,74,630/ |
| RESERVE FUND | Rs. 8,50,000 |

BRANCHES: London, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar, 20 Apollo Street.
Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Rangoon—Bassein.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Harkrna.
London Office 9, Bishopsgate.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
E. D. L. BUCKLEY.
General Manager

INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
BHARANGDHAR & CO.
whose accounting experience extends over 25 years
at 33, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Purushotam Currimbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.,
Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand Esq., Barat-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq., (Pragjee Scorjee & Co.)
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Mooljee Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies in book to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane.
CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security. Lowest rates of Premiums in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
P. BANERJEA
Secretary.
RAM & Co.,
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency.
28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE
BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore, Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

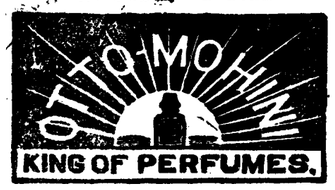
| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Funds exceed | 33,50,000 |
| Annual Income exceeds | 6,00,000 |
| Claims paid about | 27,00,000 |

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready adjustability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
A. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager B. I. Co., Ltd.
(Bharat Buildings),
Lahore.

HOTEL.

THE CHEAPEST
FIRST CLASS HOTEL
at which to put up at in Railway is the
RAILWAY HOTEL
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a healthy locality.
DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.
Competent Chefs, High Class Cuisine and Billiard tables.
Charny Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 113.

Rising Sun




As the rising sun dispels the darkness with the sweet morning rays, in the same way our renowned **Otto Mohini** perfume changes the whole surrounding atmosphere.

Rs. 2, as. 12, & 8.

**MOHINI AGENCY**

BOMBAY 2.

---

**H. M. MISTRY & Co**

Always large stock on hand of

White Carrara Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and colour

English White Glazed Tiles and flooring tiles, etc.

Old Custom House Road,
Circle, BOMBAY.
Tel. Add.:—SATSANG.
Telep. No. 5741

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SAVARESSES
SANTAL
CAPSULES

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**It's good!**

Scores of delicious and appetising dishes can be made with Brown & Polson's "Patent" Corn Flour.

Get Brown & Polson's recipe book—it contains many simple recipes for delightful savouries and sauces, dainty dishes for invalids, as well as wholesome and refreshing puddings and sweets for those in health. Free from Brown & Polson, 6, Bouverie St., London, England.

**Brown & Polson's Patent Corn Flour**

---

**BRONCHITIS OVERCOME**
BY BREATHEABLE PEPS.

SUFFERERS from Bronchitis whose chests are torn by a dreadful night cough will find welcome relief in Peps.

As a Peps tablet dissolves in the mouth wonderfully comforting and healing fumes pass through the throat, down the wind-pipe *direct* into the lungs.

Inflammation or Soreness in the chest caused by incessant coughing is at once soothed, the troublesome stringy phlegm that blocks the air passages is cut and easily comes up, and that choking feeling of suffocation gives way to easy and comfortable breathing.

Peps are incomparably effective because they provide the only real direct treatment for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza Cough and Bronchitis. *1 Rupee per Bottle.*

**PEPS**
*THE BRITISH REMEDY.*

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**Ensign Carburetor**

MEANS

**PETROL ECONOMY**

NOW'S THE MOTORIST'S OPPORTUNITY

**Saving of 50% Petrol Guaranteed**

by the

**ENSIGN CARBURETOR**

All sizes available.

Prices and Particulars on Application.

*SOLE AGENTS:—*

**M. M. H. J. M. CHOTANI,**

(HARDWARE DEPOT.)

Dontad Street, Khadak, BOMBAY.

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**X'MAS & NEW YEAR**

**1920-1921.**

*Register your orders* **NOW**

FOR

**CHRISTMAS CAKES**

IN THREE VARIETIES

PLAIN, ALMOND COATED, and DECORATED

AT

**PEARSE & CO.,**

Bakers, Confectioners and Caterers,

APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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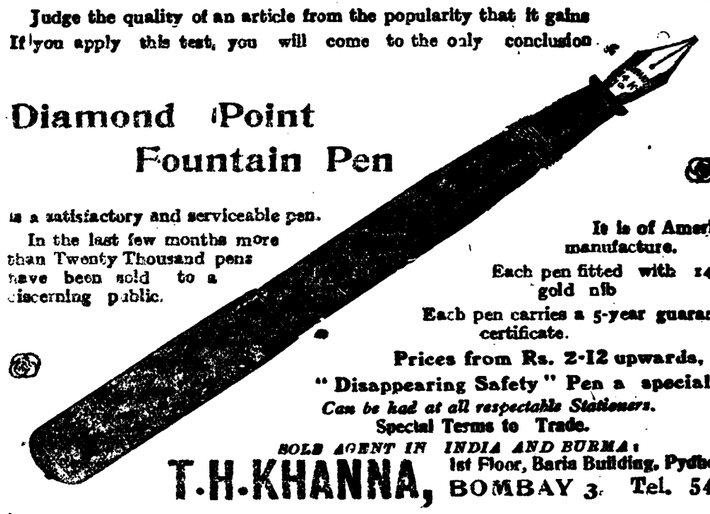
Judge the quality of an article from the popularity that it gains
If you apply this test, you will come to the only conclusion

**Diamond Point Fountain Pen**



is a satisfactory and serviceable pen.

In the last few months more than Twenty Thousand pens have been sold to a discerning public.

It is of American manufacture.

Each pen fitted with 14-kt. gold nib

Each pen carries a 5-year guarantee certificate.

Prices from Rs. 2-12 upwards.

"Disappearing Safety" Pen a speciality.

*Can be had at all respectable Stationers.*

Special Terms to Trade.

*SOLE AGENT IN INDIA AND BURMA:*

**T. H. KHANNA,** 1st Floor, Baria Building, Pydhonie BOMBAY 3. Tel. 548

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THE

**EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.,**

Fire Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Estd 1891)

Telephone No. 595 Telegrams:—"EASTLIGHT."

FURUKAWA WIRES

Just unpacked Consignments of

Insulation Testing Sets,
Heating Apparatus,
Boilers, Toasters, Irons,
Heating Plates,
Watchman's Clocks,
Fancy Presentation Table Lamps
Illumination Strips

Also Pumps, Motors, A. C. & D. C. Fans, etc.

*Prices on Application.*

SUPERIOR MAKE

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Christmas Cards for every one at every price

**Dainty & Artistic**

Appropriate Greetings for all.

—1921—

Calendars
Note Books
Pads
Diaries

Come to-morrow & Get the Best

**Christmas & New Year Cards**

FROM

Wellknown English Manufacturers

**Bombay Stationery Mart**

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FORT

***Come To-morrow and Get the Best—***

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**Clothing for the Present Season.**

Smart Sports Coats, of Imit. Donegal Tweeds Rs. 16-8 to 20 each.

Herring-Bone Tweed Suits, very Exclusive, Rs. 42-8 per suit.

Warm Overcoats, in Serviceable Tweeds and Fleecy Flannels, Rs. 30 to 40 each

Cosy Dressing Gowns, of Soft All-Wool Cloth in effective Colours, Rs. 40 Each.

Strong White Drill Office Suits, (2 Piece) Rs. 10 per suit.

Imit-Tussore Lounge Suits (2 Piece) in Grey and Tussore shades. Smart and Serviceable, Rs. 12 per suit.

Cotton Pyjama Suits, in effective Stripe Designs, Rs. 5-8 and 7 per suit.

White Twill Shirts in Negligé and Tennis Styles, Rs. 2-6 and 2-15 each.

Neat Striped Shirts for business wear, Rs. 2-7 to 3-12 each.

Kashmir Silk (Plain and Twill) Shirts, very stylish, Rs. 9 each.

Polo and Shakespeare Collars of Satin Twill 6 annas, Matt, and Crepe annas 10 and Silk, Re. 1 each.

**ASOKA SWADESHI STORES, LTD.,**

*GENERAL MERCHANTS, TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.*

PRINCESS STREET: CHARNI ROAD JUNCT. — **BOMBAY,** — AND KALBADEVI ROAD (SHUDH SWADESHI BHANDAR.

**POONA CITY — and — ALLAHABAD.**

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**LIBERTY**

FOR

**AUTO ACCESSARIES AND SPARE PARTS**

Nothing but the best

**The Liberty Motor Co.**

Telegram—"WIREWHEEL." Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay No. 4.

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**For Delicate Infants**

and at weaning time, there is no food so deservedly popular as Benger's. As soon as you begin to prepare Benger's Food with milk, it undergoes a first process of natural digestion which enables its highly nutritive contents to be fully absorbed even by *weakly* children. As

**BENGER'S Food**

imparts its nourishment easily and quickly, distressed infants are soon comforted and nourished.

*From an Eminent Surgeon.*

"After a lengthened experience of foods both at home and in India, I consider "Benger's Food incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

*Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.*

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., — Otter Works, — MANCHESTER, England.

BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK (U.S.A.), Montreal Street. SYDNEY (N.S.W.), 109, Pitt Street.

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BEWARE OF IMITATARS

*Always use our*

**World Renowned Hair Oils**

Reg. No. I.

Parl Chhap, Nagar, Narangi, Aula. and Kapri.

As. Six and Twelve per bottle.

Try to Make your eyes like Electric light always use our.

Warld renowned Real Pearl Surma

**RED SURMA**

It cures all sorts of eye diseases and also sys Sareness, opthalmic Irrits, Cataract spots etc. and makes eye Cool and brilliant Rs. 50 per one Tola. Sample bottle Re. 1 (one only).

**MEGHJI HARIDAS & CO**

Opst Madhavbag Khakhar Buildings BOMBAY.

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Smart and attractive selections for

**CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR.**

Just received an exclusive stock o Cashmere, Tweeds, Silks, Shirts, Socks Ties, etc., etc.

*Inspection of our show rooms cordially invited*

**VILCASSIM BROS.**

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL,

BOMBAY.

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**KATOI**

**STICKS**

Destroys Mosquitos Rs. 1-4 per box.

JAPAN INSECT POMDER CO.
Princess St, BOMBAY.

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DISTRIBUTORS OF

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Locks and Hardware

FOR INDENTS APPLY TO REPRESENTATIVES

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**H. H. Jethabhai & Co.,**

Chemists & Druggists

Sitaram Building (Near Crawford Market).

Chemicals, Drugs, Patan Medicines Perfumeries, Hospital appliances and Sick requisites Trusses, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.,

**ALWAYS AT HAND**

LARGE FRESH STOCK UNBEATABLE.

Service Uniformly Prompt, Right, Satisfying

All up country orders executed promptly and with greatest care.

Credit accounts with Government Departments and Standing firms opend

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**KATOL**

The best Insecticide Ans. 11 per tin

JAPAN INSPCT POWDER CO.,
Princess Street Bombay

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**Karnik's AGUE Mixture.**

Is THE tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price As. 12/-

KARNIK Depot BOMBAY 4

**Karnik's AGUE Mixture**

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*Just Unpacked*

LARGE CONSIGNMENT of

**REFLEX CAMERAS**

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VARIOUS MAKES
1/4 to 1/2 SIZES VARIETY
of
HAND AND STAND CAMERS
and
EVERY OTHER THING PHOTOGRAPHIC

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295-299 Bora Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY


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## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor GOPALDAS KALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

PLEASE register your orders early for PAUL ALMOND CHRISTMAS CAKE. Tasting and delicious. Price exceptionally low. Trial solicited. PAUL & CO., Confectioners, 363, Hornby Road, Fort. 7138

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A good COMPOUNDER Apply Dr. KOTHAWALLA, Tottie Terrace, Lamington Road, Grant Road. 7201

WANTED.—A, FAST TYPIST (knowing shorthand preferred) for a mercantile firm Apply Box No. 1583, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7205

WANTED—Experienced SHORTHAND TYPISTS. Apply Box No. 1584, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7226

WANTED—A HINDU BOY, age 15—18; Orphan preferred for sundry work, one hour morning. State particulars to Box No. 1585, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7234

WANTED—A smart COMPOSITOR for Gujarathy and English. Apply to ABEDIN PRINTING PRESS, Baboola Tank. 7233

WANTED for the U. P.—A competent MECHANIC to look after the printing machines of a large press. Must be thoroughly conversant with the work. Apply stating terms to Box No. 1580, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7189

WANTED—A proficient TYPEWRITER MECHANIC for a local European Firm. Apply, stating experience and pay expected, to Box No. 1555, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7034

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—An experienced ACCOUNTANT, Gujrati knowing, for the Swarajya Sabha of Bombay Apply personally to the HON. TREASURER, Mr. LAXMIDAS R. TAIRSEE at 70, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 7098

WANTED for the Office of the Guzrat Rashtrya Mahavidyalaya, Ahmedabad, an experienced CLERK with knowledge of Gujrati. A good Typist will be preferred. Apply, stating pecuniary needs, to the PRINCIPAL. 7153

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned upto 23rd instant for a short hand typist for this office on a salary of Rs. 125—150 p. m. with the usual benefit of Provident Fund. passes, etc. Applicants will have to pass a test examination. J. PATERSON, for Loco and Carr. Supdt. B. B. and C. I. Rly. Parel. 7108

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—The services of some youth's and young girls to attend the stalls in the Grand Xmas Fete near Charni Road Station opening on or about 24th December from 4 p.m., to 12 p.m. (S. T.). Applicants should see the undersigned personally up to Thursday the 23rd instant between 10 a.m., to 7 p.m., B. D. MEHRAS Pandal Grand Xmas Fete, Queen's Road, Near Charni Road Station. 7182

WANTED—(From 1st January, 1921), Two PROFESSORS for the Tilak School of Politics, Lahore: (a) PROFESSOR OF HISTORY and POLITICS, (b) PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS. Must be Indians of very high qualifications, graduates of European or American Universities preferred. Salaries according to qualifications. Apply with necessary papers and terms to LALA LAJPAT RAI, 12, Court Road, Lahore. 7156

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

A MOHAMEDAN is willing to serve as a Manager or Assistant Manager to a firm. Knows English, Gujrati, Arabic and Persian. Apply Box No. 1573, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7146

A TEXTILE GRADUATE having good experience of practical work in mills and well up in correspondence and accounts wishes to take to official work, in the capacity of an assistant to the SECRETARY, ACCOUNTANT or the like. Please write to Box No. 1575. Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7153

## WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—100 Shares of Bando & Co., Oriental Steam Navigation Shares in one or small lots. What offers. Apply Box No. 1582, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7203

WANTED ON HIRE—A well ventilated BUNGLOW near Nepean Sea Road or Colaba Sea side essential. Possession required within a week. Apply stating particulars to Box No 1577 Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7168

WANTED.—One 20-25 B. H. P. CRUDE OIL ENGINE in good working order Apply N. RUSTOMJI & CO., 21, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. 7194

WANTED.—New or secondhand in working order Platt's complete double cylinder Kuppas Opener, 50" wide. Apply stating price and particulars Box No. 1579, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7181

WANTED—AGENCIES for LIFE, Fire and Marine Insurance Coys. by an influential party at Karachi. Best references. Business guaranteed. Write, with terms, Box No. 1532, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6939

WANTED.—AGENTS and CUSTOMERS in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat and Broach and other parts of the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere for sale of steam dust and slack coal. Apply to GOWARDHANDASS COMPANY, Chamberlain Road Lahore. 6998

## WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS to sell shares of the Calcutta Knitting and Woollen Mills Co., Ltd., promising a dividend minimum dividend of 15 per cent. even in the first year. Please apply to Messrs. S. M. DAS & CO., Managing Agents 281/2A, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA. 7241

## FOR SALE.

PETROL at 2/12 from to-day regularly by coupons. CO-OPERATIVE MOTOR STORES, West End Cinema, corner. 7151

FOR SALE.—TAXI (Dodge Bros.), complete with meter, etc. Terms moderate. Apply RAMRAO MORWALE, 857, Chira Bazar, Bombay. 7080

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.—One CORNISH BOILER, 20ft. by 5½ft. by 80 lbs. Price Rs. 3,000. Apply N. RUSTOMJI & CO., 21, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. 7193

FOR SALE—MOTOR LORRY. 5 ton, 50 H. P. British make, recently bought, now in use. Apply Box No. 1587, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7236

FOR SALE—Brand New Underwood TYPEWRITERS, of all sizes, going cheap. Rare opportunity. Apply KHOJA MITHABHAI NATHOO, 476, Kansara Chawl, Kalbadevi, Bombay. 6612

WE HAVE A CHOICE RANGE of Gold and Enamel Links, Fancy Waistcoat Buttons, Gold Safety Pins, and a host of other useful presents. ASQUITH AND LORD, LIMITED. Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. 7164

TAXIWALA—Good opportunity, Bombay Race Season. For immediate sale. One Brand new special six studbaker car, run only 300 miles for turning up original price Rs. 7,800 to be sold for Rs. 7,500. Apply D. A. CAMA, Sirdar Mansion, Hammam Street, Fort. 7211

WE ARE SHOWING a spleadid selection of RICH SILK TIES, in various shapes, Annas 4 per Tie, reduction for purchase of 3 Ties. Special Cartoons for three or six Ties for presentation. ASQUITH AND LORD, LIMITED. Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. 7162

FOR SALE.—One 6/4 sizing Machine with 7/4 head stock drying surface 62" tin cylinders in perfact working order. Apply to Box No. 1545, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6995

STAMPS.—An Advertisement Offer. Given Away Asolutely FREE for one month only, to the first thousand bona-fide Collectors —who enclose this advertisement with 3as. in Stamps for postage and registration,—a Compplete Set of 9 Poland 1919, Post Dues, catalogued 2sh. 7d. IMPERIAL STAMP CO., LTD., Allahabad. 7227

FOUR ROVING FRAMES FOR SALE—Two of Platt's (1890) and two of H. and B. (1893) of 144 spindles 7in. lift, in good working condition and position in up-country. Highest offers wanted Box No. 1578, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7171

WE ARE SHOWING a choice selection of Fitted Dressing Cases, Fitted Attache Cases, Hand Bags in Silk or Leather, Leather Jewel Cases, Silver Mounted Umbrellas Fancy Silk Scarves Smart Styles, Leather Blouse Cases, Selected Perfumery. Suitable gifts for Ladies. ASQUITH AND LORD, LIMITED. Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. 7165

AT OUR ESTABLISHMENT may be seen Fitted suit Cases, Fitted Shaving Cases, Fitted Writing Cases, Shirt, Tie and Handkerchief Cases, Letter Wallets, Tobacco Pouches. Walking Sticks, Mounted Umbrellas, Leather Collar Boxes. Leather Collar Bags. Hair Brushes in Case, etc., Suitable gifts for Men. ASQUITH AND LORD, LIMITED. Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. 7163

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY—For private users and dealers, to obtain at prices much below manufactures' wholesale rates ALUMINIUM KITCHEN UTENSILS of the very best quality. The goods offered are the produce of Czechoslovakia and the buyer has the advantage of the low state of that country's currency. The stock is open for inspection at No. 51 Watson's Annexe daily from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. No purer quality of Aluminiumware has ever been offered in India. 7228

RUPEES 120 will bring you an Improved Model of BABY FOX PORTABLE TYPEWRITER equipped with all modern devices. Special improved Fractional Key-board and Compact Carrying Case. Weight 7 lbs. All spares stocked. Why buy a second-hand Typewriter when we offer you a brand new Typewriter for this price? Take opportunity of our special low introductory price. It is subject to change without notice. Buy to-day from Sole Agents: THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., 36, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 4869.

130 RUPEES. Brand New Fox Portable Typewriter, with travelling case Complete. Buy to-day. Facsimile Typewritten Printing on the Multigraph undertaken One to ten thousand Copies—all originals Specimen of work post free on application STANDARD TYPEWRITING CO., 259/261 Hornby Rd., opp. Cox and Co., Fort.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Remington 8, Rs. 90; 7, 100; 2 Cols. | 110 |
| National Portable No. 3, with Case | 125 |
| Oliver 5, American Rebuilt, like New | 175 |
| Remington 11, Rs. 225; Policy Size | 200 |
| Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt, as New | |

Consult US before you buy a Portable Typewriter. It will pay YOU.

NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MATRICULATION CANDIDATES!—UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY!!—Success in History Guaranteed! Excellent text for revision. With Matric Examination questions and answers, and a sketch of the Great European War. Order immediately of T. P. BOYCE, Belgaum, and secure success. Ask for Matric History, by Boycington. Price Re. 1/3 V.P.P. 7159

## TO BE LET.

MATHERAN HOPE HALL HOTEL—Unequalled for its excellence of cuisine, treatment, etc. Separate dining table Rooms available. 7202

TO LET—Temporary or, on lease, BUNGALOWS at "Dongarasi Road," Walkeswar, Commanding Sea View. Apply, S. D. DAVER, 41, Nawab Buildings, Hornby Road. 7124

## TO BE LET.

TO LET.—GODOWNS newly built. Apply L. K. JANI oppo. Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Kalachowki, Chinchpokli. 7124

TO BE LET.—MOTOR-GARAGES at Girgaum Back Road, near Mangaldas Bungalow, c/o S. S. Mahimvala's Bungalow. 7229

TO LET—OFFICE ROOMS, big or small on Hornby Road, rents from Rs. 250 to 700. Apply sharp to Box No. 1586, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7236

MOTOR GARAGE near Dhobi Talao TO BE LET. Apply:—K. N. RABADI, 1, Chandan Wadi, Ropa Lane, Bombay No. 2. 7237

KHANDALA TO LET—Keepsake Bungalow furnished near station on main road. Excellent situation and most comfortable. Short or long lease. Apply MANAGER ALLIANCE MILLS, Tardeo. 7232

TO LET.—A commodious BUNGALOW on Vikhroli Station with compound and outhouses. For rent and particulars see OOMEDRAM BHAGWANDAS 113/117, 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwer, Bombay. 7231

A TWO-STORIED NEW BUILDING at the corner of Haines Road and Byculla Station for hire or contract for High Class Hindoos See RAJANBHAI MEHERALLY, Khadak. 7230

TO BE LET—GODOWNS, Pucka Vicinity Docks Frere Road Trams, storing capacity 81,000 sq. ft. Apply PURSHOTTAM JAMNADAS & Co., 37-41-A. Samuel Street, Bombay, No. 3, Telephone No. 2023. 7129

TO LET—Up-to-date FLATS, HALL DINNING and three BED ROOM with electric lights at Forjett Street Crown Mansion, Govalia Tank, opp. Purmanand Mansion. 6861

TO BE LET AT SEWRI—VACANT PLOTS OF LAND near proposed Cotton yard. On long or short lease at Rs. 0/12/0 to Rs. 2/- per sq. yard. According to situation sizes, etc. Apply PURSHOTTAM JAMNADAS & Co., 37-41-A, Samuel Street. Bombay, No. 3. Tele. No. 2023. 7130

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

### WANTED.

WANTED.—An energetic and qualified SECOND CLASS MECHANICAL and ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. Apply withi a month to the undersigned with copies of certificates and terms of salary.

N. KAMBEGARH,
6992 Dewan, Bansda State.

### WANTED.

A. ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
1. Pay up to Rs. 400.
2. Will be guided in all respects as regar leave, T. A., Security, etc., by Alwar regulations.

Apply before 15th January to Hom Minister in His Highness' Goverament Alwar, (Rajputana).

B. "SUPERINTENDENT WORKSHOPS.
1. Salary and conditions same as above. Apply to the

STATE ENGINEER.
6991 Alwar, (Rajputana).

### SALE NOTICE.

THE undersigned will hold an Auction for the sale of the following estimated quantities of Timber at the Mallukurve Depot (on the sea-shore) near Honawar. The sale will be held on MONDAY, the 17th January, 1921, and the following days:—

Teak logs, estimated quantity cft. 30,000.
Blackwood and Jungle wood, estimated quantity cft. 30,000.
Teak pieces, 5ft. to 10ft., estimated quantity No. 5,000.
Jungle wood poles, estimated quantity No. 500.

2. For any further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

M. S. JUGGERSE,
Divisional Forest Officer,
S. D. Kanara.

Honawar, 24th November, 1920. 6805

### WANTED

WANTED—1st Asst. MASTER, 350—10—450. Must be well qualified man with experience. Asst. Master. 200—10—300. Asst Mistress. 125—5—150. Teaching Staff must be trained and certificated. Music Mistress 100. Staff House-keeper 100. Matron 100. (I trained nurse 120).

Government pensionable posts subject new leave rules and C. S. R. Free furnished quarters, firing, lights and medical attendance. Staff pay for their own board while varies from time to time. About Rs. 30 present. Must be Europeans. Also Munshi 50—5—75. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, religion, etc., to THE PRINCIPAL. The Lawrence School. Punjab Government European High School. Ghora Gali. 7009

### THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet as at 30th September 1920.
2. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation but who are etligible for re-election.
3. To appoist auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED, from the 20th day of December 1920, to the 27th day of December, 1920, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
DHARAMSI MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.

Ismail Buildings, Fort,
Bombay, 3rd December, 1920. 6818

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

### NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT

| Steamer | Tons. | Sailing about. |
|---|---|---|
| Boyne | 4,500 | 29th December, 1920. |
| Canadian Conqueror | 5,500 | 6th February 1921 |
| Trewyn | 5,5,150 | 3rd March 1921. |

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Agents. 6350

### WANTED.

HEAD DRAUGHTSMAN required for a large Government Office in Poona. Must be fully capable of taking charge of a Drawing Office and Staff, thoroughly conversant with all branches of a draughtsman's work including plotting, enlarging and reducing of plans and sections and taking out areas. Knowledge of Photography and developing will be a recommendation.

Permanent position. Pay Rs. 150 rising to 250. Applications, which must state age and contain full details of professional experiences, should be in own handwriting; envelope marked "Draughtsman" and addressed to:—

THE CONSULTING SURVEYOR
to the Government of Bombay, Poona.
18th December 1920.

### FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Rubble, Corner stones, Metal Header, etc.

Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agave Fibre". For samples and rates apply to the AGENT the Powai Estate, 50, Medow Street, Fort. 7149

### NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of about 8,000 lineal feet of sea wall from Colaba Point Northwards will be received by the Director of Development, Bombay, at his office (behind the Old Custom House) up to noon on Monday the 31st January 1921.

Copies of the form of Tender, Specification, and Contract Drawings may be obtained application from the Resident Engineer, Back Bay Reclamation at the Development Office on payment of the sum of Rs. 100.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Back Bay Reclamation. Tender for Colaba Contract," and addressed the Director.

The Director of Development does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

LI. W. LEWIS,
Resident Engineer,
7075 Back Bay Reclamation Scheme.

### NOTICE

WANTED—A first class HEALTH OFFICER for the Surat City Municipality on a monthly salary of Rs. 300-20-500 plus Rs. 30 as conveyance allowance. Only those who possess a British diploma in Public Health need apply The appointment will in the first instance, be made on probation for a period of six months; and if he is confirmed he will have to bind himself by an agreement to serve this Municipality at least for a period of two years from the date of his confirmation. No private practic will be allowed while in service. Applicants should state their age, caste, qualifications, previous experience if any and whether they know Gujerati language or not. Applications should reach the undrsigned on or before the 20th Janeary 1921.

RANGILDAS G. MEHTA.
Chief Officer,
Surat City Municipality.

Surat Municipal Office,
Dated 17-12-1920. 719

### NOTICE.

DESIRABLE SEASIDE SITE.

WHEREAS it is intended that a lease of the foreshore land at Purbhadev Road bearing N. S. No. 1673 (part) an more particularly described below, shall sold by the Collector of Bombay by Public Auction, notice is hereby given to intending purchasers that an Auction Sale of th said plot of land will be held before th Collector of Bombay in his office in the Old Town Custom House, Fort, on Saturday th 15th January, 1921, at 12 noon.

DESCRIPTION.

All that piece or parcel of land situated in the North of Old Purbhadevi Road, bearing part of N. S. No. 1673, measuring about 1880 square yards and bounded follows:—

On the North:—by the Mahim Foreshore.
On the South:—by the property of the Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co., Ltd
On the East:—by a public passage an beyond that by N. S. No. 1648.
And on the West:—by a public passag and beyond that by part of N. S. No. 1674 belonging to Mr. Dhuru.

A plan of the land can be inspected in th Office of the Superintendent Bombay Cit Survey and Land Records Office on or befor the date of Auction.

Bombay, Collector's Office,
December, 1920.
(Sd.) J. P. BRANDER.
Collector.
7208

### CHANDRASENIYA KAYASTHA PRABHU SAMAJONNATI PARISHAD.

CENTRAL INDIA INDORE 5TH SITTING.

THE SESSION of the Conference begins on 30th and ends on 31st December, 1920. Rai Bahadur B. A. Gupte, F. Z. S. Calcutta has kindly consented to preside. C. K. Prabhus are requested to send delegates and propose Subjects. Delegate fee Rs. 3 Spectators Re. or annas eight. Lady delegates specially invited fee Re. 1 Lady volunteers to attend them.

SECRETARIES PARISHAD,
Nihal Pura No. 115, Indore.
7191

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

### BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

WANTED.—A STENO-TYPIST for the Vice-Chancellor's office. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 according to qualifications. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th January, 1921.

A. B. DHRUVA, M.A., LL.B.,
Pro.-Vice-Chancellor.
7158

### NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of about Forty Thousand Tons of C. P. COAL per year, delivery at the rate of about 3,000 Tons per Month must be guaranteed.

The Coal must be of High Volatile matter; samples and certified analysis Report must accompany Tenders.

Apply,
CARBON PRODUCTS LTD.,
47 A, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
7179

### NOTICE.

TENDER FOR ANNUAL CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF MEDICAL STORES, ETC., FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1921-1922.

THE MEDICAL STOREKEEPER TO GOVERNMENT, Bombay, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on the 15th January, 1921, for the supply of country drugs, straw, etc., Written applications should be made for tender and schedule forms which will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 per set.

Further particulars may be ascertained from the MEDICAL STOREKEEPER TO GOVERNMENT, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. 7133

### THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in Baroda.)

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Sayaji Ganj, Baroda, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m. to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet for the period ending 31st October, 1920.
(2) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd December, 1920 to 31st December, 1920, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
N. PURSHOTAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Sayaji Ganj, Baroda.
21-12-1920. 7217

### NOTICE.

THE WADIA WOOLLEN MILLS, LIMITED FOR SALE: EMPTY PACKING CASES OF LOOMS, BUTTERWORTH AND DICKINSON MAKE.

TENDERS are invited for sale of empty packing cases of Looms, Butterworth and Dickinson Make, lying at the Company's Hong Kong Mills and will be receivable at the Registered Office of the Company, Canada Building, Fort, Bombay uptil 5 p.m. (S. T.), of MONDAY, the 3rd January, 1921. For particulars apply to the Manager, Hong Kong Mills, Chinchpokly Cross Lane, Bombay.

(Sd.) HUSSEINBHOY PILANI
WADIA & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th December, 1920. 7160

### NOTICE.

INDIA TIMBER, MINES AND PRODUCTS, LTD.,
55-58, EZRA STREET.

AS the Share Scrips have long been ready for delivery, Shareholders are reminded to send us the application and allotment receipts standing in their names by return of post to be exchanged for the Share Certificates.

KELVIN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Calcutta, 13th December, 1920. 7087

### CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd. Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Bombay, Colombo Singapore Batavia and other Java ports, as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same as is charged from New York

The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.
S. S. "City of Agra," September
S. S. "City of Melbourne," October.

For further particulars apply to the under signed.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.
1003

### TO ARTISTS.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO EARN MONEY DURING CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

FIVE PRIZES of rupees fifty each will be awarded for the best set of 12 approved original Indian drawings or photographs illustrating stories on Cholera, Plague, Small-pox, Malaria and Tuberculosis. For full particulars please write to W. H. WISER, Esq., Eversleigh, Cawnpore, or to the HEAD ASSISTANT, Sanitary Commissioner's Office, Lucknow.

The contest will close on 20th January, 1921.

A. SOUSA, F.R.S.C., D.P.H.,
for Sanitary Commissioner, U. P.
7176

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

### TENDERS FOR WASTES.

TENDERS are invited for disposing of all sorts of cotton wastes for a period of six months from 1st January to 30th June, 1921, delivery at the end of each month. The tenderer will have to deposit Rs. 200 along with the tender, which must be submitted up to the 4th January 1921, on forms, to be had on payment of eight annas, from the GENERAL MANAGER, THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS MILLS, Parel, Bombay. 8221

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the construction of a compound wall at the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Haines Road will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of January, 1921.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
T. K. RODDAN, C.E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 21st December, 1920. 7242

### ORIENTAL NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed company will be held at No. 3 and 3/1A grants lane Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta on the 5th January 1921, at 6 p.m., when the subjoined resolution which was duly passed at the adjourned extraordinary meeting of the company held on the 15th day of December will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

"That the Oriental Navigation Co., Ltd., be wound up voluntarily."

Tated the 16th day of December 1920.

(1) (Sd.) LITTLE & CO.
(2) (Sd.) DEWANCHAND & CO.
(3) (Sd.) BHAVA RAM NHEODIAL
(4) (Sd) NATHOOBHAI KARSANDAS
(5) (Sd.) CHHAGANLAL KALIDASS
7220.

### NOTICE.

INDIA TIMBER, MINES AND PRODUCTS, LTD.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded to remit to us at once by return of post the allotment money due for shares standing in their names in order to avoid forfeiture of the application money already paid.

KELVIN & CO.,
Managing Agents,
55-58, Ezra Street.
Calcutta, 13th December, 1920. 7088

### NOTICE.

THE CHINA MILLS LIMITED IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

AS one of the Liquidators Mr. Mafatlal Gagalbhai has tendered his resignation of his post as one of the Liquidators of the Company by a letter addressed to the Shareholders of the Company on the 8th instant (a copy of which is posted to the Shareholders.) Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 2/6, Forbes Street, Rampart Row, Fort, TO-DAY WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as an Extraordinary Resolution, a Resolution to the following effect:—

"That the resignation given by Mr. Mafatlal Gagalbhai of his post as one of the Voluntary Liquidators of the Company by his letter to the Share-holders of the Company of the 8th day of December, 1920, be accepted."

Should the above Resolution be passed a further Resolution will be proposed at the same Meeting for the appointment of another Liquidator in the place of the said Mr. Mafatlal Gagalbhai to act jointly with the continuing Liquidator Mr. N. P. Whaddia, upon the same terms as to remuneration as were sanctioned by the Extraordinary Resolution of the above Company passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company held at the Registered Office of the Company on the 29th day of November, 1920.

N. WHADDIA,
MAFATLAL GAGALBHAI.
Liquidators.
Bombay, 20th December, 1920. 7223

### THE INDIAN UNIVERSAL STORES, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above company will be held on THURSDAY, the 30th day of December, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Registered Office of the Company at 56 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

1 To receive and adopt the Directors Report, audited Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure A/C for the period ending 30th November 1920.
2 To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
2 To confirm the appointment of a Director.
3 To auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5 To transact such other business as may be brought forward before the Meeting.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 23rd December, 1920 to 4th January, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
HUSEINBHOY DALSUKHBHAI & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st December, 1920. 7209

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

### WIRELESS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH APPARATUS.

For the latest improved system (of E.S.A. of Sweden).

The Indian Engineering Co, (Electric. Dept) are in a position to supply or undertake installations of the above Apparatus.

Telephones for 60 Miles to 120 Miles.

Telegraph messages from 180 to 1200 Miles at Day Time.

At night time, double the capacity than above for the same Apparatus.

Estimates and further particulars supplied, free. Mr. Nystroem will see if desired in the matter.

7223

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of cargo per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's S. S. "MURORAN MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival from New York via Suez and Karachi on the 20th December 1920, and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for countersignature without delay, and take immediate delivery of their goods discharged in steam and landed at "B" Shed, Prince's Dock, on payment of all charges. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. T. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled for survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills of Claims are to be sent into this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

T. TAGAMI.
Manager.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Bombay Branch.

### NOTICE

WANTED—HEAD MISTRESS for the Municipal Female Normal Class, Karachi. Graduate and under-graduat ladies should apply, giving particulars as regards their qualifications, age, service, experience, vernaculars known and stating their own terms as to salary. Applications should reach the undersigned on or until 20th January 1921.

(Sd.) V. G. PRADHAN.
Secretary,
School Board,
Karachi Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Karachi, 16th December, 1920.

7239

## LEGAL NOTICE.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between Messr. SPARKS & CO., of the first part, J. M. Almeida of the 2nd part, M. S. Pereira of the third part, Jivraj Dosabhai of the fourth part, Pratab Garji Maharaj Girji of the 5th part, B. V. Bawdekar of the 6th part and Hafiz Mahomed Bux of the seventh part entered into for the special purposes of carrying on the business of Secretaries Treasurers and Agents of the National Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., under the name and style and firm of Messrs. Bux Sparks and Co., has been dissolved as from the 9th day of November, 1920, so far as concerns the said Hafiz Mahomed Bux who has retired from the said firm.

Dated Oak Lane, Bombay this 20th day of December, 1920.

ANDRADE AND CUNHA,
Attorneys for Dr. H. M. Bux.

7245

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KASHINATH DINANATH KHOTE has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien; or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Upper Mahim, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 3813 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, New No. 3510, Old Survey No. 41 and New Survey No. 1/79 and in the Books of the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 5898-5899-5900 and Street Nos. 374, 375 and 376 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by a Public Passage on or towards the West by Oart belonging to the Arch-Diosis of Bombay, on or towards the South by the Oart of Nathoo Valji and on or towards the North by Oart belonging to Fazalbhai Ibrahim Rahimtulla.

Dated this 21st day of December 1920.

SHAMRAO MINOCHER & HIRALAL,
7214 Purchaser's Attorneys.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANECKJI BYRAMJI VAJIFDAR, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has agreed to sell the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to or upon the said property by way of mortgage, inheritance, lease, sale, gift, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 54, Esplanade Road, in Fort, Bombay in the Mercantile Bank Building within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived and the purchase will be completed without regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land, situate at Dhunji Street in the City of Bombay together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 110 square yards or thereabouts and forming portion of a larger piece of land and situated within the Registration Sub District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1382 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 698 and Street No. 8 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Jiwanji Jamsedji, on or towards the South by the property of Cooverji Hormasji Bhabha, on or towards the West by the property of Hormasji P. Bhaba and, on or towards the East by the said Dhanji Street.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1920.

PAYNE & Co.,
7225 Purchaser's Attorneys.

## LEGAL NOTICE.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RAHIMATALLI bin SADUKALLI and his wife SHUJATBI, of Bombay, Mohamedan Inhabitants, have contracted to sell free from incumbrances the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of newly assessed tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Eastern side of the Ardeshir Dady Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 86 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 20, New No. 11224, Old Survey No. 597, New Survey No. 5366 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under E Ward No. 6718 and Street Nos 85-87-89 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Government vacant land, on or towards the West by Ardeshir Dady Street, on or towards the North by a passage and on or towards the South by sweeper's passage.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1920.

MALVI MODY RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7246

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULLA KARMALI JAVERI, who has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Bai HAVABAI, wife of Khanisa Haji Jan Mahomed has contracted to sell the said property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoecer is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 109 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereor, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Government Tocca land situate at Matunga in the Registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement One Thousand six hundred and ninety-three square yards be the same more or less registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors old No. 150-151-95 and Collector' New Nos. 15357-15361-15292 and 14728, New Survey No. 3 and 4/1041.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Government Tocca Land situate at Matunga in the Registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement One thousand two hundred and nine square yards be the same more or less registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 42-95-130-150-87-133-136-149-151-218 and Collector's New Nos. A/15216, 15292, 15329, 15357. A/15284, 15338, 15340; 15356; 15359-15730 15754, Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey Nos. 1 and 11 10411 and 2/1041 and

THIRDLY:—All that piee or parcel Government Tocca Land, situate at Matunga in the Registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement Four Hundred and seventy-seven square yards be the same more or less and registered in the books the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 121, 139, 31 Collector's New Nos. C/15310, 15343, 14765, Old Survey Nos. Nil and New Survey Nos. 5 and 6/1041 all which three pieces or parcels of land have been consolidated into one large plot situate at Matunga near Shaikh Mistry Durgah at the foot of Antope Hill in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by actual admeasurement Three thousand two hundred and seven square yards only or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by a public passage on or towards the South by Government land, on or towards the West partly by the property belonging to the Shaikh Mistry Durgah and partly by the property belonging to Mahomed Syea Corapter and on or towards the North by the property belonging to the said Mahomed Syea Corapter and on th said consolidated piece of land at present stand three chawls (two of which are in an incomplete state) one complete bungalow and another building finished up to the plinth level only and those are two walls on the said land and the said piece or parcel of land is assessed by the Municinality of Bombay under F. Ward Nos. 3977, 4077, (9) 3877 (3), 3977 (4), and Street Nos. 12 1218(a), 1218 (b) and 1218 (c).

Dated this 21st day of December, 1920

DAPHTARY, FERREIRA & DIVAN.
7219 Purchaser's Attorneys.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

(31, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay).

SALE BY ORDER OF THE CONTROLLER (SALES), BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND MUNITIONS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will sell by order of the Controller (Sales), Board of Industries and Munitions, sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December, 1920 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Government Stores Depot, Hajee Bunder Scwree, following:—

Bearing Metal, Carpenters and Blacksmith tools, steel wire spring, Hammers Files Surface plates, shovels, paint grinding machines, rivet-ters tools, asbestos packing, spirit levels, coal tar, nails, hydraulic lifting ship jacks, rubber and copper sheets, pins split and other surplus stores.

The goods can be inspected at the above Government Depot between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily before the sale.

Full particulars of the goods can be obtained of the Controllers (Sales), at his Office at New Customs House, Ballard Pier, or of the undersigned.

A deposit of per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyer and the balance shall be paid within 7 days and the goods removed within fourteen days from the day of sale, Other conditions will be declared at the time of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1920.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND PARCELS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) daily, at the above address the following unclaimed Luggage and Parcels consisting of bales of C.P. goods motor tyres, bales of canvas, one large green canvas sheet, 6 cases boots and shoes, tomb stones, leather, books, bangles, cylinder, Moradabad brassware, scented oils, one typewriter, empty drums, English and Indian medicines, assafoetida, polo sticks, twist, copper ware, trunks and boxes, colour tins of ghee hosiery haberdashary, 50 empty petrol tins, grain, old clothing and various other articles.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 "DAIMLER" LORRIES (3 TONS CAPACITY).

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant. at 4-0 p. m., (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the China Bagh, Girgaum Back Road.

7 "Dainler" Lorries (3 tons capacity), 4 cylinder with brand new Dexie magneto, new Zenith carburetors.

The above Lorries are on view at the place of Auction.

TO RAJAHS, MAHARAJAS AND JEWELLERS.

A splendid opportunity to purchase really valuable and rare collection of jewellery belonging to the leading firm of Madras jewellers.

On MONDAY, the 27th day of December, 1920, and succeeding days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sharp daily, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, by order of Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at the Kalbadevi Road and on account and at the risk of Messrs. T. R Tawker and Sons, the well-known firm of leading jewellers of Madras.

A very valuable and rare collections of large diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearl jewellery worth several lakhs.

Detailed list can be had on application to Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchoddas and Co., Attorneys for Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at their office at 79, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned and inspection of the said jewellery can be had on application to the said Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi Kalbadevi Road.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES WOOLEN STOCKINGS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant at p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25. Medows Street. Fort, by order of Zaveri Maganlal Chhaganlal and on account and at the risk of Seth Ambalal Velji.

2 cases woolen stockings.

MEHTA, & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd Dec. 1920.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,
20, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 3409.

J. S. MODY and Co., 20, Apollo Street, Fort. Telephone No. 3409.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of December, and the following days at 2/30 p.m. at the English Trading Co.'s shop on Hornby Road, Fort, opposite Messrs. Phillips and Co.; by order of the Owner closing business, the stock-in-trade, consisting of jewellery, silver, and plated ware, cutlery, leather goods, steel trunks, toys, perambulators, glass show cases, cupboards, electric fans, etc., etc. by J. S MODY and Co.

AUCTION SALE of about 13 cwts Ox Chrome Plain Picking Bands.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of December, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Dooms, next to the Apollo Street, Post Office, Fort, by order of Messrs. Vakil Parelwala and Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the party concerned:—

About 13 cwts. Ox Chrome Plain Picking Bands.

Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within 3 days.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES VESTINGS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1920, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY, and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. M. J. Manasseh:—

P. 162 Munjee H. N.—8 bales each 10 pieces Vesting 43-44in.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within 8 days.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE RICH SILVERWARE, MARBLE STATUES, LARGE ENGLISH SAFE, LANDAULETTE, WITH HORSE, ENGLISH AND FRENCH MOTOR CARS, BRAND NEW MOTOR ENGINES, ETC., BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. SULEMAN HASSAM SOUDAGAR.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction at "Daria Numa" Bungalow near Sri Road on Chowpatty under instructions of Sir Mahomed Yusuf Haji Esmail, Haji Alimahomed Haji Cassum, Haji Mahomed Haji Suleman and Ismail Haji Dawood the Trustees of the Will of the late Mr. Suleman Hassain Soudagar:—

Very valuable and handsome English and made to order household furniture comprising English cabinets, English Plate case, dinning table, corner cabinets, drawing room upholstered sofas and chairs, large flour jars, jardineers and vases, rich oil paintings and pictures, rich silverware, marble statues with pedastals, mirrored jardineers, hat stands, brass iron and mahoganised wooden bedsteads, zoonda almyrahs made to order, English almyrahs rich table ornaments, drawing room carpet, wall clocks, electric pendants and fittings, baba gharry, enamelled garden fountains, copper utensils, English Whitefield's large safe on stand 54 by 31 by 26,"

Also one green painted landaulette with horse and harness.

One six cylinder 20 h.-p., 7 seater Salon Degeiaj French Motor car.

One four cylinder 12 h.-p., 5 seater Britain English motor car.

Two Brand new 42-B h.-p., Wolverine Marine Motor Engines.

The property belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Suleman Hassam Soudagar.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the date of sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1920.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
No. 41, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 1427.

SALE on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd December, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Daruvala Bldg. Chira Bazar Girgaon No. 306-208.

AUCTION SALE OF ARTISTIC HOUSEHOLD, DRAWING ROOM DINING ROOM & OFFICE HIGHLY POLISHED, LATEST PATTERN FURNITURE, DOOR CURTAINS, GLASS & CROCKERYWARE ETC.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December, 1920, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at the above place where gooods are arranged for sale office and household very decent furniture including satin lined Suite, marble top table, dressing chest of drawers, glass door cupboards, office writing tables, arm and armless chairs, wooden bedstead, low and easy chairs, leather lined reclining sofas, palm stands, Varundah bench, dumb waiter, towel stands, hat etc., Umbrella Stands, glass show case, door curtains, tiled, and plain teapoys, glass and platedware, galichas, phonographs records, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES CLOTHS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December, 1920 at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at M. J. Market opp. Dharamraj Gully near Baling Press by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned.

5 packages cloths including.

2 packages Washing Cneck 52 in. of Devalkar.

2 packages Poplin, 50 in. to 52 in. No. 765 of Chatrabhoy Bhaichand.

1 packages Poplin, 43 in. to 44 in. No. 765.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 BALES GREY VILAYATI DHOTIES.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December 1920, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at M. J. Market opp. Dharamraj Gully near Baling Press by order of Thakker Mathuradas Visram and on account and at the risk of Shah Keshavlal Panjiram who was formerly trading in Bhajia Gali at M. J. Market and does business at present in Kadha Gully at M. G. Market, 11 bales Grey Vilayati Dhoties No. 78500 or another yds. 8 to 10. 45 in.

4 bales Grey Vilayati Dhoties No. Kaljug or another yds. 8 to 9, 45 in.

2½ bales Grey Vilayats Dhoties No. 6051½ or another yds. 10 to 11, 45 in.

2½ bales Grey Vilayati Dhoties No. 6051½ or another yds 11, 45 in. to 50 in.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1920.

### BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 2,000 BALES STAPLED COTTON SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Arthur Bunder, behind Fort Press, Colaba, on account of the Insurance Offices concerned:—

About 2,000 Full pressed Bales Amraoti, Khangam, Shegaum, Karanza and Murtizapur Cotton, slightly damaged by Fire and Water, belonging to The New Mofussil Co., Ltd.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Under instructions from different owners of Native States, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 26th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of Messrs. Ludha Ebhrahim and Co., Bellasis Road, Byculla the folowing horses and carriages.

No. 1 one pair of gray Arabs 14/3, aged broken in single and double harness.

No. 2, one gray Arab horse, 14/3 aged broken in saddle and harness.

No. 3, one Chestnut C. B. horse, 4 years, broken in harness.

No. 4, one English State Landau.

No. 5, one English Vis-a-Vis.

The above can be seen at Messrs. Ludha Ebhrahim and Co., Bellasis Road, Byculla.

AUCTION SALE OF YARN.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant at 1 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Tamba Kanta Pydhoni, at the shop of Mr. Kilachand Devchand by order of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.. and on account and risk of Messrs. D. L. Shawala and Co., Delhi.

30 Bales yarn No. 2-20s. white tie. 3 China man ticket.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

The bales of yarn are open for inspection at the Meyer Sasseon Mills Ltd.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT SONAPUR STREET.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on THURSDAY, the 27th January 1921, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the site, the following two very valuable building plots:—

PLOTS A.—A piece of land comprising an area of 138 3-9 sq. yards, or thereabouts with a frontage on Sonapur Street, and bounded on or towards the North by Sonapur Street, on or towards the South by a public passage, on or towards the East by a passage and the property of Haji Cassum and on or towards the West by the property of Pandurang Luxmanji.

PLOT B.—A piece of land comprising an area of 20 sq. yards or thereabouts with a frontage on Sonapur Street, and bounded on or towards the North by Sonapur St., on or towards the South by a Hindu Dharamsala, on or towards the East by the property of Abdul Rehman Haffiz Abdool Rashid, on or towards the West by property belonging to the Trustees of the Sunni Mahomedan Cemetery.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Crawford Bailey and Co., Solicitors, to the Municipal Corporation or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1920.

### MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
No. 85, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 4089.

AUCTION SALE of Old Iron; Empty Paint and Oil Casks, packing cases, Manilla rope, Chain, Carpets, Old Batter 10 casks oil Sweeping, 5 Motor Boats, Motor Carpets 2 Launches Engines, etc., etc.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December 1920, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the B. I. Dockyard, Masagaon, the following goods:—

Empty paint and soda, casks, scrap iron, empty ghee and coffee tins, old Manilla rope, Gunny bags; old life jackets; wire rope, iron chain, carpets, linen coir mattress, lead and rubber, empty acid jars, Motor tyres, tubes, parts, horns etc.

15 casks oil sweeping.

5 Motor Boats.

2 Launches Engines.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd Dec. 1920.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, the 26th December 1920 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

Under instructions from J. Schiff Esqr. of Bombay Police, Messrs. RAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at "Candy House" Apollo Pier, opposite Taj Mahal Hotel, on SUNDAY, the 26th December, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), the household furniture comprising, drawing room, dining room, bed room, dressing room, and glassware crockery, etc., etc

Important to Ship-Chandlers.

ADCTION SALE of the insolvents steelgoods

Under instructions from Kenneth Mel Kemp, Esqr., the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Khadoori Ibrahim Hilali, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th December 1920 at 2 30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Insolvent's shop at Rippon Road near Kemp & Co., and the Parsi's Statue the following:

Cast iron boblin cellars, steel spindles, wooden shuttles for looms, drop motion balls and hooks, loom combs, lathes, reeling machines wooden patterns assorted, loom dobbies (brand new) etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd December 1920.


If you wish to be sure of getting the full value of your money

TRY THE OLD SHOP

Outfitting and Travelling Requisites of all kinds

SHIRTS . . . | HOSIERY . . .
COLLARS . . . | KITBAGS . . .
FELT HATS . . | HOLDALLS, etc.

Talyebbhai Shaikh Hasanally

Shop No. 1, Arcade Footpath,
Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR
Grand Clearance Sale
OF
New Stock of Boots and Shoes
From 5th December 1920 to 10th January 1921 a discount of annas two per Rupee will be allowed.

Rustom Khan & Co.
Kalbadevi Road, Prag Mahal, BOMBAY.

Income Tax. . .
& Super Tax

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41 Kalbadevi Road BOMBAY

BLUNT RAZORS

Resharpened bright and keen as new. As 8 each. New Handles fitted Re. 1-0-0 each. "O. K." Safety Razor with 5 Blades Re. 1-4-0. Extra Blades Re. 1-8-0 per ten. All above Post Free. New Razors, Safety and Ordinary and Blades, etc., stocked. Surgical Instruments Repaired.

MATHEWS & CO. 86 Medows St, (Opp Cornagia) BOMBAY.

YOUR EYE?

Does it troubles you. If so, try L. Seller's Natural Specific for Eye diseases Cataract, Glaucoma etc. without knife. Absolutely safe Per bottle Re. 3 and Re. 5 from Bombay Agents: Thomson & Taylor Esplanade Road. For particulars and proved testimonials apply to L. H. SELLER (P. 11) SAMTA, BENGAL.

ROSES! ROSES!! ROSES!!!

12 Splendid H. P. & H. T. Roses, 2-years Old established plants for immediate flowering, every one different and correctly labelled, suitable for Exhibition, Garden Decoration and cutting, Rs. 18; 24; ditto; Rs. 35; 36 ditto; Rs. 50. Wire or write at once

GREAT BENGAL NURSERY,
HIJLI, BENGAL.


## AMUSEMENTS.


ONLY 2 DAYS MORE!

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers beg to remind their Patrons that only Two Days—Wednesday and Thursday—are left for them to see the Brothers'

MILLION DOLLAR PRODUCTION
"THE RETURN OF TARZAN"
(8 Reels—9,000 feet)

THE WHOLE PICTURE COMPLETE IN ONE SHOW.

*Please Note*:—This magnificent Picture will be exhibited upto Thursday (to-morrow) only. On Friday it will NOT be screened; but on that day (X'mas Eve) another superb Drama will be presented to the Bombay Cinema-goers.

"THE RETURN OF TARZAN"

by virtue of its story vogue, remarkable production, selected cast, superb direction and notable photography is the greatest attraction in screen circles to-day.

Tickets can be booked from 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the

West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road).

Four Shows To-night—5; 6-45; 8-30 and 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)

Look out for our
CHRISTMAS FORTNIGHTLY
Sumptuous Feast of the Senses—
15 Monumental Pictures one every day.
Commencing Saturday 24th December at the popular
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road)

Sit straight up! — For the Colossal Million-Dollar Wonder-Picture of William Fox

Is specially booked for the palatial Picture Theatre, GLOBE CINEMA

NEXT WEEK

Commeneing Saturday 25th December to Friday 31st December.

"Aladin and the Wonderful Lamp"

The Mightiest, the Oldest, and the World-renowned Gem of the Arabian Nights.

All the Ten Parts Complete.

The Whole Picture Entire—from beginning to end.

William Fox has succeeded in making a truly wonderful Pictur eout of the delightful and popular Tale from The Arabian Nights. The Atmosphere of Magic and Weirdness—the Pomp and Display of Baghdad at the height of its glory—the simple Devotion of "the Faithful" at prayer-time the sands of Arabia and the terrible storm, all combined give a wonderful realism to this Film that has cost THIRTY LAKHS OF RUPEES.

The Marvellous Acting of Fox Kiddies—Carpenter and Virginia Corbin—add to the effect, which is one of deep sensual pleasure and intellectual refreshment.

"Aladin and the Wonderful Lamp"

appeals to the young and the old alike. Surely no one can afford to miss this Mighty Film.

NEXT WEEK AT THE
Globe Cinema
(Sandhurst Road.)

BOMBAY HAS NEVER SEEN SUCH A WONDERFUL ANIMAL SERIAL BEFORE

featuring

JUANITA HANSEN
GEORGE CHESEBRO,
FRANK CLARK,
HECTOR DION

With the following wild beasts of the African jungles Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Hyenas, Elephants, Camels, Gorillas, Chimpansees, Monkeys, Zebras, Giraffes, Alligators, Water Buffalo.

at the

GLOBE CINEMA.
Sandhurst Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

XMAS EVE

Friday the 24th December 1920.

THE DIVINE GIFT

"What is the greatest gift with which the Gods can dower a new born child?"

In six parts Super excellent Photo-Play.

Messrs. K. D. & Brothers

Offer Cordial X'mas Greetings and New Year to their patronsl ,and respectfully invite them to their sumptuous feast of the senses at the favourite

West-End Cinema

X'MAS WEEK.
DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
SATURDAY, the 25th December
CLEOPATRA
(Million Dollar Fox Production)
Novel by Rider Haggard,
Featuring Theda Bara.

SUNDAY, the 26th December.
LES MISERABLES
(Million Dollar Fox Production)
Novel by Victor Hugo,
Featuring William Farnum.

MONDAY, the 27th December
DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
(Million Dollar Fox Production)
Featuring Annette Kellermann.

TUESDAY, the 28th December.
SALOME
(Million Dollar Fox Production)
Featuring Theda Bara.

WEDNESDAY, the 29th December.
WOMAN
(Maurice Tourneur Special Production)
Featuring Florence Billings.

THURSDAY, the 30th December.
WOMAN THOU GAVEST ME
(Paramount Special Production)
Novel by Sir Hall Caine,
Featuring Katherine Macdonald.

FRIDAY, the 31st December.
WOMAN GOD FORGOT
(Cecil B. Demelle's Production)
Featuring Geraldine Farrar.

SATURDAY, 1st January, 1921.
THE WHIP
William Brady Production
Screen Virgin of the Famous Drury Lane Success.

SUNDAY, the 2nd January.
LEST WE FORGET
Metro Special Production
Featuring Rita Jolivet.

MONDAY, the 3rd January.
WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY
Adapted from Charles R. Macaulay's famous novel. sweeping vision of human passion from birth of man to the present.

TUESDAY, the 4th January.
THE TERROR ISLAND
Paramount Artcraft Production
Featuring Harry Houdini, the famous Handcuff King

WEDNESDAY, the 5th January.
DARBY AND JOAN
From the pen of Sir Hall Caine featuring Dervent Hall Caine, the author's son and the beautiful star Ivy Close.

THURSDAY, the 6th January.
GIRL OF THE SEA
A Williamson Submarine Production featuring Betty Hillburn.

FRIDAY, the 7th January.
DARING HEARTS
A Vitagraph production featuring the inimitable Francis X. Bushman and lovely Beverley Bayne.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Oui, Oui, Direct from Paree
MAX LINDER
The French Farceur
in
"THE LITTLE CAFE"
From the Broadway Stage Success.
A MEAL OF MERRY MIRTH.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p m.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
W. BANVARD
presents his
LONDON MUSICAL COMEDY Co.,
Including the
LONDON BEAUTY CHORUS
In the Latest London Successes

To-day Wed. 22nd Dec. at 9-30 p.m.
First Time in Bombay
"COMING DOWN"
The Sucessful Musical Comedy.

Thurs. 23rd and Fri. 24th at 9-30 p.m.
First Time in Bombay
"GIRLS & GIGGLES"
A New Mirthful Musical Melange

Sat. 25th Dec.
No Performance

Sunday 26th December at 5-30 p. m.
Reduced Price Matinee
"GI LS & GIGGLES"
ELABORATELY STAGED,
GORGEOUSLY DRESSED
Booking at Rose and Co., up-to 6 p.m after 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P.M.
"SHADOWS OF MY LIFE"
The inside story of a tragedy that startled the world.
THE LIFE STORY
of
EVELYN NESBIT THAW

THE EMPRESS

To-day 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A PATHE SERIAL
The Concluding Chapters of the Mystery That's the Town is Guessing
WHO WAS
"The Third Eye"
Of course all the Tangles are unwoun in the closing Chapters.

Bombay's Popular picture rendezvous
CINEMA MAJESTIC
presents
TO-DAY and ALL WEEK
The final Instalment
of Brothers' detective Serial
THE INVISIBLE HAND
featuring
ANTONIO MORENO
See the end of the startling and mysterious story of secret service. A master mind against master crook.
Four shows daily; at 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10 30; p.m.
*NEXT WEEK*
A MAJESTIC Supreme production
FIVE NIGHT'S
adapted the Screen from the Famous Novel by
VICTORIA CROSS

IMPERIAL
The Premier Picture Palace of BOMBAY,
LAMINGTON ROAD.

TO-NIGHT
THREE EPISODES OF
"THE DAREDEVIL JACK"
Episode 11 FLAMES OF WRATH
Episode 12 THE UNSEEN HAND
Episode 13 BAITNG THE TRAP
AND
PATHE GAZETTE
LATEST
NEXT-WEEK
THE GRAND FINALE OF
DAREDEVIL JACK
AND
HARROLD LYOLD
THE BIG GUN OF COMEDY IN
"HAUNTED SPOOKS"
TIME
7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. daily
Matinees on Bank holidays and Saturdays at 5 p.m. and Sundays at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES
ALWAYS GOOD SHOW.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
HOME OF CELEBRITIES
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE POPULAR PICTURE BILL
"The Woman Michael Married"
She wouldn't accept money from a man—btt she would marry him for his money. See how a fascinating mermaid in a skin-tight bathing suit ensnared a millionaire bachelor.
ALSO A FINE COMIC
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!!
Prices:—Re. 1-8, Re. 1-, Ans. 8 and 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each)

COMMENCING FROM SATURDAY 25th at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A GRAND VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMME
Combined with pictures.
First appearance of the famous
"COTTRELLS"
ACROBATIC STUNTS
RAGTIME SONGS,
PIERROT & CLOG DANCES,
AND COMEDY SKETCHES.
(Prices as usual.)
NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

TO-NIGHT!
A Delightful Universal Drama
"THE RESCUE"
(6,000 feet)
featuring
DOROTHY PHILLIPS
WILLIAM STOWELL
LON CHANEY
The Story of a Woman's Jealousy—its disastrous results—and a reconciliation by an ingenuous trick.
A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.
To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)
CINEMA PRECIOUS
(Grant Road Tram Terminus)
Commencing on 31st December.
Our New Powerful Serial
"The Vanishing Dagger"
featuring
EDDIE POLO

LAST WEEK!
LAST TWO EPISODES—5000 feet.
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present
To-night and up-to Friday next the Final two Episodes of their immensely popular Serial
"The Screaming Shadow"
featuring the celebrated Stars
BEN WILSON and NEVA GERBER
Ben Wilson is seen in "The Screaming Shadow" in the role of John Rand, noted scientist. Miss Gerber is playing in the role of a newspaper woman, who is heiress to millions, but prefers the work on account of its adventure and romance. Mr. Crampton has the role of the Millionaire head of the Eternal Life Syndicate. Joseph Girard, leading character man, has the part of Baron Velska, Prime Minister of Burgonia, Frances Terry has the part of Nadia, high priestess of the Virgins of eternal youth.
"The Screaming Shadow"
For the theme of this mighty, magnificent Serial the authors have tanen the basic principles of the recent scientific discovery of a prominent physician who claims to be able to inculcate ETERNAL YOUTH by grafting on to the aged that part of a monkey's constitution known as monkey glands.
Do not miss to see the concluding chapters of
"The Screaming Shadow"
Do you know that monkey glands transplanted into human beings rejuvenate old men? See "The Screaming Shadow,"
A Roaring Comedy in the Programme.
Four Shows To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Globe Cinema
(Sandhurst Road).
On SATURDAY NEXT.
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers.
will present
WILLIAM FOX MILLION DOLLAR PICTURE
"ALADIN AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP"


# THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 19.

The disturbance in the north has given no appreciable rain, and is passing slowly eastwards. A few falls occurred Southeast of Madras.

Forecast:—Dry weather generally.

SIMLA, Dec. 20.

The weather has been dry.

Forecast:—Dry weather.

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday the 21st December 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is much higher than usual in the south-east of the division; night temperature is below normal at Hissar and Rawalpindi. At Rawalpindi the minimum temperature was 27.0 deg. F. which is 10 deg. below the normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is slightly below normal at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average in Rajputana; night temperature is below normal at Bikaner but is nearly normal elsewhere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Bhavnagar-Para and in south Gujarat and Central India West. Day temperature is above the average in Gujarat and Central India West; night temperature is below normal at Bhuj and is nearly normal elsewhere.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average, the excess amounting to 12 deg. at Akola; night temperature is above normal at Saugor and Amraoti but is slightly below it at Khandwa and Jubbulpore.

The Konkan.—Skies are almost clear. Humidity is in excess in the south. Both day and night temperatures are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and at most stations in the division the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is generally above the average; night temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—No rain has fallen yesterday. The sky is lightly to moderately clouded at a few stations in the extreme south, but fine clear weather prevails over the rest of the reporting area. Day temperature continues higher than usual in the central parts of the reporting area.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely to continue. India Telegraphic Summary for the 20th December 1920.

Weather has been dry.

## OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON TUESDAY, THE 21st DEC. 1920.

| STATIONS. | Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours. | Temp. in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours. | Humidity: 8 hrs. | Rainfall: Past 24 hours. | Rainfall: Total, 1st June to date. | Rainfall: Departure, 1st June to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIAN GULF— | | | | | | |
| Bushire | 81 | 74 | 49 | 0 | 2.35 | -0.99 |
| Do. (Sub) | 74 | 58 | 54 | 0 | | |
| Jask | 75 | 54 | 75 | 0 | | -1.12 |
| Muskat | 76 | 54 | 82 | 0 | | -3.89 |
| Do. (Sub) | -- | -- | -- | -- | | |
| PUNJAB— | | | | | | |
| Multan | 69 | 27 | 52 | 0 | | -0.79 |
| Rawalpindi | 77 | 37 | 58 | 0 | | -0.32 |
| Lahore | 81 | 46 | 44 | 0 | | -0.37 |
| Hissar | 78 | 46 | 45 | 0 | | -0.63 |
| Ambala | 78 | 50 | 60 | 0 | | -0.49 |
| Delhi | | | | | | |
| UNITED PROVINCES | 80 | 49 | 38 | 0 | | -0.27 |
| Agra | 79 | 48 | 38 | 0 | | -0.32 |
| Manipuri | 81 | 44 | 36 | 0 | | -0.32 |
| Jhansi | 78 | 50 | 47 | 0 | | -0.46 |
| Cawnpore | 79 | 45 | 35 | 0 | | -0.66 |
| Allahabad | | | | | | |
| RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA | 71 | 41 | 28 | 0 | | -0.28 |
| Jacobabad | 74 | 47 | 30 | 0 | | -0.11 |
| Karachi | 78 | 48 | 44 | 0 | | -0.41 |
| Ajmer | 81 | 44 | 25 | 0 | | -0.28 |
| Jaipur | 82 | 51 | 44 | 0 | | -0.84 |
| Kotah | 76 | 56 | 55 | 0 | | -0.31 |
| Mount Abu | | | | | | |
| GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST— | 83 | 46 | 23 | 0 | | -0.79 |
| Bhuj | 80 | 51 | 25 | 0 | | -0.93 |
| Dwarka | 83 | 54 | 21 | 0 | | -0.90 |
| Veraval | 87 | 51 | 25 | 0 | | -0.36 |
| Rajkot | 84 | 48 | 19 | 0 | | -0.16 |
| Bhavnagar Para | 71 | 47 | 40 | 0 | | -0.32 |
| Surat | 80 | 52 | 28 | 0 | | -0.29 |
| Ahmedabad | 77 | 48 | 27 | 0 | | -0.12 |
| Deesa | 83 | 45 | 26 | 0 | | -0.22 |
| Neemuch | 86 | 49 | 29 | 0 | | -0.30 |
| Indore | | | | | | |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES— | 79 | 49 | 54 | 0 | | -0.73 |
| Jubbulpore | 86 | 54 | 26 | 0 | | -0.84 |
| Saugor | 84 | 47 | 52 | 0 | | -0.81 |
| Hosangabad | 81 | 49 | 58 | 0 | | -0.79 |
| Khandwa | 82 | 47 | 31 | 0 | | -0.86 |
| Akola | 78 | 51 | 17 | 0 | | -1.04 |
| Amraoti | 77 | 51 | 23 | 0 | | -1.10 |
| Nagpur | 80 | 44 | 44 | 0 | | -0.84 |
| Chanda | 83 | 46 | 46 | 0 | | -0.57 |
| Raipur | | | | | | |
| KONKAN— | 87 | 69 | 78 | 0 | | -0.45 |
| Bombay | 84 | 62 | 68 | 0 | | -0.76 |
| Ratnagiri | 83 | 57 | 50 | 0.10 | | -0.87 |
| Marmugoa | 86 | 69 | 84 | 0 | | -1.06 |
| Karwar | | | | | | |
| BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD— | 80 | 48 | 21 | 0 | | -0.65 |
| Malegaon | 79 | 47 | 28 | 0 | | -1.04 |
| Ahmednagar | 84 | 47 | 20 | 0 | | -0.99 |
| Poona | 85 | 54 | 19 | 0.20 | | -1.21 |
| Sholapur | 86 | 58 | 21 | 0 | | -1.22 |
| Bijapur | 86 | 58 | 26 | 0.07 | | -1.58 |
| Belgaum | 80 | 61 | 12 | 0 | | -0.82 |
| Aurangabad | 80 | 47 | 25 | 0 | | -0.66 |
| Nizamabad (Indur) | 79 | 47 | 25 | 0 | | -0.81 |
| Hyderabd | 87 | 58 | 46 | | | |
| MALABAR AND CEYLON— | 87 | 68 | 69 | 4.84 | | +1.78 |
| Mangalaore | 88 | 70 | 65 | 7.01 | | +1.44 |
| Calicut | 86 | 71 | 77 | 7.90 | | +0.84 |
| Cochin | 87 | 70 | 80 | 12.49 | | +2.83 |
| Colombo | | | | | | |
| MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE— | 93 | 64 | 34 | 0.2 | | -0.28 |
| Masulipatam | 92 | 68 | 46 | 0.1 | | -0.42 |
| Bellary | 87 | 64 | 60 | 2.24 | | -1.22 |
| Cuddapah | 84 | 67 | 75 | 20.56 | | +12.56 |
| Madras | 90 | 84 | 67 | 2.73 | | -0.39 |
| Bangalore | 88 | 68 | 68 | 7.80 | | +2.74 |
| Coimtore | 84 | 70 | 79 | 15.80 | | +72.67 |
| Trichanopoly | 86 | 67 | 75 | 57.1 | | +33.52 |
| Negapatam | | | | | | |


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Insist on Having Only
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INK TABLETS
which are brilliant and non-corrosive cheap and best. Free samples to school masters and merchants. Blue, Black Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross. Red, Re. 1-6 per gross.
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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY
Checks and cures FEVER, CROUP, ACHE.
The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.
Sole Manufacturer,
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GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime
FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS.
FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION
Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Economy.
With LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, a *few drops only* are necessary to give a delicious and appetizing flavour to the plainest dish.
A far larger quantity of a cheaper sauce fails to give the same satisfaction.
*Observe the signature thus:—*
Lea & Perrins
*in white across the red label on every bottle.*
The original and genuine Worcestershire.

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GOLD MEDALS.

A cup of one's choice
The cup so delights
A boon to toiled heart
To refresh and rejoice
IS
CUP OF
PEARSE'S COFFEE
OUR Coffee has earned in India wide reputation, and there is hardly a house of over that does not use PEARSE'S GENUINE COFFEE
COFFEE ROASTED BY GAS AND GROUND BY ELECTRICITY.
To be had of
All respectable Dealers
AND AT
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Build-up YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the Safest and most Reliable Remedy for
TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM
the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

# COMMERCIAL.

## CABLE QUOTATIONS.

### COTTON.

#### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Dec. 17th.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total Days Sales at Liverpool | 4,000 |
| " " Sales on Spec. & for Exp. | — |
| " " Sales of East Indians | Nil |
| " " Imports | — |
| Mid. American Spot | 12.08 |
| Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels | 26.00 |
| New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time) Mar. | 15.62 |
| May | 15.66 |
| July | 15.68 |
| New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. | 14.78 |
| Mar. | 14.79 |

#### OPENING TONE AND PRICES,

Liverpool, Dec. 17th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Months. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| Dec. | — |
| Jan. | 11.11 |
| Feb. | — |
| Mar. | 11.27 |
| April | — |
| May | 11.35 |
| June | — |
| July | 11.36 |
| Aug. | — |
| Sep. | — |
| Oct. | — |
| Nov. | — |

Prices taken at 10-10 a. m. nearest actual values.

#### CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 17th.

| Months. | To-day's prices. |
|---|---|
| Dec. | 10.82 |
| Jan. | 10.96 |
| Feb. | 11.02 |
| Mar. | 11.10 |
| April | 11.13 |
| May | 11.17 |
| June | 11.18 |
| July | 11.20 |
| Aug. | 11.15 |
| Sep. | 11.10 |
| Oct. | 11.06 |
| Nov. | 11.02 |

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

Liverpool, Dec 20th.

| Months. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| Jan. | 10.47 |
| Mar. | 10.66 |
| May | 10.77 |
| July | 10.82 |

#### ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool. Dec. 17th.

| | |
|---|---|
| M.G. Bengal Good | 6.32 |
| " " Fully Good | 6.82 |
| " " Fine | 7.32 |
| " No. 1 Oomera Good | 7.75 |
| " " " Fully Good | 8.50 |
| " " " Fine | 9.10 |
| " Broach Good M.G. | 9.15 |
| " " " Fully Good.. | 9.65 |
| " " " Fine | 10.15 |
| " Broach Good — | 6.50 |
| " " " Fully Good.. | 7.00 |
| " " Fine — | 7.50 |

#### LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Dec. 17th.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total Actual Export | 8,000 |
| " Forwarded | 47,000 |
| " Imports | 88,000 |
| " Stock | 1,019,000 |
| Actual Weekly Sales | 17,000 |
| Water Twist | 2/5 |
| Printers Cloth | 54 |

#### LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Dec. 18th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total in Sight | 5,269,000 |
| Egyptian Visible Supply | 236,000 |
| East Indian " " | 173,000 |
| American " " | 4,584,000 |
| Other " " | 314,000 |
| Total Sales | 17,000 |
| East Indian Sales | 200 |
| East Indian Stock | 87,000 |
| East Indian Forwarded | 900 |
| East Indian Imports | 3,600 |
| East Indian Speculation | 6,600 |
| American Afloat | 218,000 |
| East Indian Afloat | 6,000 |
| Total Afloat | 267,000 |

#### AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 16th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports | 27,000 |
| " Exports to Great Britain | 12,000 |
| " to Continent | 7,000 |
| Futures at New York March | 15.61 |
| " " May | 15.60 |
| " " July | 15.64 |
| Spot Cotton at New York | 16.00 |
| " " Orleans | 13.75 |
| Futures at New Orleans March | 15 04 |
| " " May | 15.16 |
| Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) | 6 3/8 |
| Demand Bills | 3.50.50 |
| U. S. Mined | 99 1/2 |
| " " Foreign | 63 3/4 |

BOMBAY HAS NEVER SEEN SUCH A WONDERFUL ANIMAL SERIAL BEFORE.

"THE LOST CITY"

[ Featuring

JUANITA HANSEN,
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With the following wild beasts of the African jungles Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Hyenas, Elephants, Camels, Gorillas, Chimpanzees, Monkeys, Zebras, Giraffes, Alligators, Water Buffalo

at the

GLOBE CINEMA

Sandhurst Road.

New York, Dec. 17th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports | 32,000 |
| " Exports to Great Britain | — |
| " " to Continent | 17,000 |
| Futures at New York March | 15.37 |
| " " " May | 15.40 |
| " " " July | 15.45 |
| Spot Cotton at New York | 16.00 |
| " " " Orleans | 14.75 |
| Futures at New Orleans March | 14.80 |
| " " " May | 14.92 |
| Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) | 6 3/8 |
| Demand Bills | 3.20.00 |
| U. S. Mined | 99 1/2 |
| " " Foreign | 64 |

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Week's Exports to Japan | 16,000 |
| Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports | 1,404,000 |
| " " at Interior Ports | 1,522,000 |

New York, Dec. 18th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Futures at New York Mar. | 15.1 |
| Futures at New York May | 15.2 |
| " " July | 15.3 |

#### NOTICE.

Liverpool markets, closed on 24th and 27th Dec. New York markets closed on Christmas Day and on New Year's Day.

#### MONEY MARKETS.

London, Dec. 17th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rentes 3% | 57 X. D. |
| Bar Silver Spot | 41 |
| " 2 months hence | 41 1/8 |

Closing Tone of Silver:—Continental Selling. Absence of Buyers Quiet.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 7% since 15th April 1920.

| | |
|---|---|
| Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st | 6 3/4 |
| " Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st | 6 3/4 |
| " Fine Trade Bills 3 months | 7 1/8 |
| " " " 6 " | 7 1/2 |
| Bar Gold (per oz.) | 116/2 |

New York took a fair amount of gold in market.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest day to day loans | 4 3/4 |
| " 7 day market loans | 5 1/2 |
| Telegraphic Transfers | — |
| Consols 2½% | 44 1/8 |
| Rupee Paper 3½% | 34 |
| Indian Stock—3½% Sterling Loans | 83 1/2 |
| Government Securities 3% | 46 1/2 |
| On London at Paris Francs | 58.05 |

#### SHARES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank | £13 1/4 |
| Hong Kong Bank | £106 1/2 |
| Nation l Bank | £39 |

#### WAR LOANS.

London, Dec. 17th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Funding Loan 4% 1960/90 | £65 1/2 |
| Victory Boards 4% | £72 1/2 |
| War Loan 5% 1920/47 | £82 1/4 |

#### MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec. 17th.

WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Australian Paid Sellers | £108 |
| Argentine Quoted | 99 |

SEEDS

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Argentine Dec.-Jan. Sellers | 20 1/2 |
| Do do Dec.-Jan. Buyers Little doing | 20 |
| Do do Jan.-Feb. Buyers | 21 |
| Do do Jan.-Feb. Sellers | 21 1/2 |
| Cottonseed Dec.-Jan. Firm nearest and Value | 10 |

Rapeseed. Better demand for United Kingdom.

| | |
|---|---|
| Toria Rapeseed Dec.-Jan. Hull Paid | 2. 1/4 |
| Do do Dec.-Jan. Hull Paid | 24 |
| Do do Dec.-Jan. Hull Paid | 23 3/4 |

METALS

| | |
|---|---|
| English best Selected Cooper | £84 |
| Standard Cooper G. M. B | £74 3/6 |
| Cooper Braziers | £137 |
| Yellow | 13 1/2 |
| Hard Spelter | — |
| Corrugated Sheets | £3 |

#### JAVA SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Dec.-Jan. Sellers | 32 |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Dec.-Jan. Sellers | 33/6 |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Dec.-Jan. Sellers | 33/9 |

Tone:—Very Dull. Prices weak on uncertain financial position.

#### RUBBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Jan.-Feb. | 1/1 1/2 |
| Plantation First Laters Crepe Dec. | 11 1/2d |

Tone:—Very Quiet.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

### COTTON.

From Our Correspondent.

Dec. 21.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good M.G. Broach at Rs. 314½ and gradually declined to Rs. 311. It again advanced to Rs. 314 which was the rate at 3 p. m. It then finally closed at Rs. 312. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 311, and closed at Rs. 313.

Our market for ready cotton remains very quiet in consequence of continued declining advices from America and Liverpool, and the off-take is quite nominal.

#### CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 P.M

Bombay, Dec. 21st.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach | April-May | 313 |
| Fully Good Bengal | March | 205 1/2 |
| Fine Oomras | March | 253 1/2 |

#### COTTON CONTRACTS BOARDS.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 21st.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Fully Good M. G. Bengal | March | 204 |
| Fully Good M. G. Broach | Apr-May | 312 |
| Fine M. G. Oomras | March | 254 |

#### SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 20th.

| Description | Super fine. | Fine. | F.G. Good. | | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M.G Bengal | 240 | 225 | 210 | — | Ready. |
| M.G Sind Punjab | 240 | 225 | 210 | — | " |
| M.G. Oomra No 4 | — | 240 | 228 | — | " |
| M.G. Central P No. 1 | 305 | 290 | 268 | — | " |
| M.G. Central P No. 2 | 280 | 265 | 243 | — | " |
| M.G. Khandeish No. 6 | — | 210 | 196 | — | " |

#### RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m., on 20th Dec. 1920.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 12,322 Bales |
| Wheat | 5,709 Owts. |
| Linseed | 2,787 " |
| Rape, etc. | 631 " |
| Gingellyseed | 3,648 " |
| Poppyseed | Nil |
| Groundnuts | 423 " |
| Castorseed | Nil |
| Rice | 2,015 " |
| Myrabollams | 9,265 " |
| Cottonseed | 4,759 " |
| Mowraseed | 845 " |
| Gram | 3,035 " |
| Jawar | 2,225 " |
| Masur | Nil |
| Barley | 912 " |
| Bajree | 5,054 " |
| Coal | 1,034 Tons. |

#### DAILY COTTON REPORT.

Bombay's—Dec. 21st 1920.

American Rates Rulings Liverpool.

New York—New Orleans.

May 15.25
July 15.30
Jan. 15.16
Mar. 15.15

Weides in Marwadi-Bazar growth—May—315 July.

Broach open F.G.M.G.—close. 312.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Open | — | 204 |
| Bengal Close | — | 200 |
| Oomra Open | — | 254 |
| Oomra Close | — | 252 |

Our opinion. No enquiry whatsoever in the ready market from continent, Japan or Mills. Forward has declined on heavy sales from Offices. Tone is downward.

#### BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 21st 1920.

| | Market Rates. |
|---|---|
| Bank Telegraphic | 1 5 0 |
| Bank Demand | 1-5 1/16 |
| Dem. Acceptance Jm/s | 1-6 -0 |
| Fcs. Demand | 396 |
| American Dollars | 406 |
| Hongkong | 226 |
| Shanghai | 325 |
| Japan | 196 |
| Singapore | 164 1/2 |

Market Steady.

#### METAL.

Issue rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotation Dec. 21st 1920.

| | per mod. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brass | 3/4 | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1 | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1¼ | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1 1/2 | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1¾ | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 2 | 83 | 8 | 0 |

#### COPPER RATE

Dec. 18th 1920.

| | per mod. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper | 3/4 | 76 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. | 1¼ | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. | 1 1/2 | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 1¾ | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. | 2 | 83 | 8 | 0 |
| Japanese Copper Bars | | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Panch teka joint | | 24 | 8 | 0 |
| Copper English Bars | | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| Brass Bars | | 33 | 8 | 0 |

#### WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds daily Quotations Bazar rates.

Bombay, Dec. 21st 1920. 6-30 p.m.

| Ready. | Bazar Terms. Rs. | a. | p. | Rail Delivery. Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat White, Delhi 70-30 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| " " Cawnpore 70-30 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| " Karachi Bangla | 62 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Rapeseed, Brown Delhi | 12 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| " " Cawnpore | 12 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| " Yellow Cawnpore | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 0 |
| Linseed, Brown Bold | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 8 | 0 |
| " " Thin | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 0 |
| Teseeld,e White 85-15 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| " Gajar 75-25 | 88 | 0 | 0 | | — | |
| " Gajar 50-50 | 83 | 0 | 0 | | — | |
| " Black | 70 | 0 | 0 | | — | |
| Poppyseed, White | 15 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Groundnuts | 26 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Mowraseed | 67 | 0 | 0 | | — | |
| Barley | 8 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 0 |
| Castorseed | 48 | 0 | 0 | | — | |
| Cottonseeds | 49 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 |

| Forward | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat May | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| Linseed May | 15 | 6 | 0 |

## MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

#### REPORT.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 28/13
Bars Silver ready Rs. 105

#### EXCHANGE.

T T on London 1/5 1/8
D D on London 1/5 3/16
3 M/st D A 1/6.
T T on Japan Rs. 195
60 D/st D P Rs. 180.
American Cross Rate S 3.51
London Silver spot D 40
London Silver forward D 40-1/8

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent War Loan 75
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1920-22 99
4 per cent Conversion Loan 63
4 per cent Terminable Loan 93
3½ per cent Paper 50.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 60
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 95
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 60
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 95
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 60
5 per cent Municipal Tansa 90
5 per cent Municipal Sanitary 91½ to 92½

#### BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay 7 per cent
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent
Bank of Madras 7 per cent

#### SHARES.

Except bulls' support there was very little outside doing in the market.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

#### COTTON MILLS.

Ahd Advance 2450; By Cotton 1120, By Dyeing 2890, Century 1010, Cent India 4240, Colaba Land 2450, Crescent 595 xd, Currimbhoy 1282/8 xd, David 1730, Fazulbhoy 1920 xd, Finlay 1625, Ind Bleaching 185, Ind Malwa 727/8, Kasturchand 1065, Kohinoor 3620, New Great 872/8, Pearls 1010 xd, Phoenix 920, Shapurji 397/8, Simplex 767/8; Swan 1095; Swadeshi 4200.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 715, By Burma 602/8, By Burma N I 197/8 pr; Bk Burma Petrol 15/4; By Tramway 670; Bundi Cement 38; By Steam 315; Ind Cement 310; Katni Ord 220; Katni Defd 1100; New India Ins 8 dis; Tata; Ord 132/8; Tata Defd 662/8; Shivrajpur 34/8; Tata Hydro 820; Tata Oil 165; Tata Bank 97/8.

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

The market today opened quiet but steady. During the day jute shares were inclined to be firmer closing prices being in most cases higher than at the opening. Coal shares were again neglected. In the miscellaneous section Anglo Oriental Navigation were in general inquiry business was done at an advanced price. Cotton shares were steady Keshoram were again able to improve their position. Paper shares were in strong demand. Both Bengal and Titaghur advanced rapidly in price. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bansjorah 16; Phularitand 7/8.

Jute:—Albion 352; Auckland 307; Caledonian 550; Century 7; Clive 257/8; Empire 7/8; Howrah 41/12; Kamarhatty 890 and 890/8 s 1. Kankinarrah 620; Kelvin 1015; Lansdowne 363; Nuddea 55; Reliance 44/4 s 1; Waverley 11/8;

Miscellaneous:—Anglo Oriental Navigation 25/8; Agra United Mills 10/12; Bengal Bridge and Boats 9; Bengal Paper 100; British India Corporation 10/12 and 11 s 1; (deferred 17/12, Central Provinces Cement 8/6; Calcutta Tramways Ltd 66; Dunbar Cotton 472; Hume Pipe 12/10; India Iron and Steel (new) 25 discount, Keshoram Cotton 15/4; Kumardhubi Engineering 22/8 s 1; Titaghur Paper 315; Tinnevelly Textile 25/4.

Government Paper 3½ per cent was quoted at 51/12 small lots at 52/4. War Bonds short loans 98/6, 1925 96/4 and 1928 97/8 per cent. Exchange bank telegraphic transfer one shilling four and seven eighth pence and demand bills one shilling five pence.

#### THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

The Association announces that it will once more hold its annual competitions which fell into abeyance during the war they will be held in the coming year in Calcutta from the 10th to 15th of March. During the war the energies of the Association were to some extent diverted from its ordinary educational work, but our readers will perhaps remember that as a partner in the Indian Branch of the Order of St. John's Ambulance Association and the British Red Cross Society it took a very considerable share in the vast organisation of Red Cross work in Mesopotamia and Persia and later on the Afghan Frontier. Apart from this, the Association devoted itself largely to the education and recruiting of nurses and nursing orderlies: in all nearly 500 of the former and 600 of the latter were sent out to all parts of the world under its banner. With the conclusion of the war the specifically Red Cross energies having been assumed by the new Indian Red Cross Society, the St. John's Ambulance Association is once more able to take up its ordinary peace role.

Annual Competitions of the Association originated in 1904, when the First Challenge Shield was presented by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the present King-Emperor, then Grand Prior of the Order, and was competed for by teams of four men each from the Great Indian Peninsula, B. B. and Central India, and East Indian Railways. The following year witnessed a new Shield presented by His Royal Highness the Grand Prior and Chapter General "to encourage ambulance work amongst the volunteers of the Indian Empire" the competition for which was held at Calcutta on the 25th March, 1905. Gradually the competitions grew until we find that at the last meeting held at Delhi on the 16th to the 19th February, 1914, there were no fewer than nine competitions, for Regular Troops (British & Indian), for Imperial Service Troops, Railways, Police Volunteers, The Bridge, Boy Scouts, and last, but by no means least, the Ladies, with a total entry of 85 teams and 25 ladies.

This year the Provincial Centre at Calcutta are doing their utmost to create a new record by undertaking to provide free accommodation for all competitors and will extend a extend a hearty welcome to all co-workers though they will feel grateful for any assistance which may be offered from Districts outside. We understand that further particulars can be obtained from the General Secretary of the Association at Delhi.

#### FIRST ALL-INDIA RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE.

On Sunday last a meeting of the Reception Committee of the First All-India Railway Conference to be shortly held in Bombay was held in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall when the following Resolutions were passed:—

1. That in view of the fact that the President-Elect Lala Lajpat Rai cannot attend the Conference on the days fixed the dates be transferred to the 4th, 5th and 6th February next.

2. That Mr. Baptista who has resigned the Presidentship of the Reception Committee be requested to reconsider his decision and failing him a Railway worker be appointed to preside over the Reception Committee.

There was keen enthusiasm prevailing all throughout the meeting. The Secretaries request the different Unions and Associations to send in the names of their delegates, etc., if they have still not done so. Address:—123, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

#### ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE SPORTS.

The annual athletic sports of the Elphinstone College, came off on Saturday the 18th, on the Oval, when the Hon. Justice Sir Lalubhai Asharam Shah, Kt., presided.

There was a large gathering including many lady students keenly interested in various items, the most interesting of which were the Pillow Fight and the Dictation race. The latter in which the male-partners had to dictate a piece to their lady-partners with a ping-pong ball in the mouth, created the greatest laughter. The championship was divided between D. V. Nadkarni and D. David.

After a brief speech by Prof. Kanga, in which he thanked Messrs. Chitnis, Suraiya, Kapadia and Kerawala the secretaries for sports, the president distributed the prizes to the successful candidates. Principal Covernton then proposed a vote of thanks to the president, to which he replied in a nice inspiring speech. The proceedings then terminated with three cheers to the president.

#### ENTERTAINMENT AT MATUNGA.

The Committee of the Matunga Gymkhana and the staff of the G. I. P. Carriage and Wagon Department there took the opportunity afforded by the visit of the Managing Director, Mr. J. E. Dallas to arrange a very tastefully got up fancy dress ball and evening entertainment on Friday last. The costumes were numerous, ingenious and pretty and a large company gatered to take part in and enjoy the fun; and interlude of conjuring by a well-known Bombay resident was much appreciated. The band of the G. I. P. Railway 1/13th Regiment was in attendance and dancing was kept up until the early hours of Saturday.

Most of the Officers of the Railway residents in Bombay and Mr. A. C. Rumboll, the Agent were present and during the evening the Managing Director presented the decoration of O.B.E.'s to Messrs. J. C. Judd and P. J. Stewart of the Carriage and Wagon Department, who had performed meritorious services during the war.

# SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVAL.

Dec. 21.

S S Warina, Adams, Busreh.
S S Rotenfels, Bideley, Suez.
S S Muroran Maru, Yamachi, New York.
S S Schiedyk, Byl, Hamburg.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Morwada, Mills, Antwerp.
S S Ferera, Rogers, Mahomerah.
S S Akabono Maru, Yachi, Calcutta.
S S Lightning, King, Persian Gulf.
S S Hejas, Lech, Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Chakdina for Persian Gulf.

S S Warina:—The B I S N Co's steamer Warina, 2874 tons, Captain J F Adams, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo.

S S Rotenfels:—The W and A Graham Co's steamer Rotenfels, 3591 tons, Captain P J Bideley, arrived in harbour yesterday from Suez, with a general cargo.

S S Muroran Maru:—The N Y K steamer Muroran Maru, 3263 tons, Captain K Yamachi, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with a general cargo.

S S Schiedyk:—The E D Sassoon Co's steamer Schiedyk, 4435 tons, Captain J Byl, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S S Morwada:—The B I S N Co's steamer Morwada, 5119 tons, Captain T Mills, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

S S Ferera:—The S W Co's steamer Ferera, 717 tons, Captain L H Rogers, will sail today from the Bombay harbour for Mahomerah, with a general cargo.

S S Akabono Maru:—The K N Co's steamer Akabono Maru, 1490 tons, Captain T Yachi, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

S S Lightning:—The B I S N Co's steamer Lightning, 2133 tons, Captain C R King, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Hejas:—The T. M. Co's steamer Hejaz, 2483 tons, Captain J E Lech, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

## VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS

Tuesday, 21st Dec. 1920.

#### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Warina | N F | N F | M M & Co |
| B | Ahmedi | P Gulf | 22/12 | E S N Co |
| O & R | Ishia | Genoa | 1/1 | M Italiana |
| D | Halesina | Colombo | 24/12 | J F & Co |
| G | Ferrara | P Gulf | 23/12 | S W & Co |
| G | Rossoria (Boats) | N F | N F | Graham & Co |
| K | Karachi | N F | N F | R E Collin & Co |
| L | Egypt | N F | N F | M M & Co |
| N | Pengelly | Philadelphia | 31/12 | Graham & Co |
| O | Lady Blake | Colombo | 25/12 | M M & Co |
| P | Ranee | Rangoon | N F | T M & Co |
| Q | Bajeme | N F | N F | P Foundry & Co |

#### HARBOUR WALL.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Irawadi | N F | N F | K N & Co | |
| Indrawati | Jamnagar | 23/12 | K N & Co | |
| Kaveri | Bhownager | 22/12 | K N & Co | |
| Mahanadi | Karachi | N F | K N & Co | |
| Oporto | N F | N F | K N & Co | |
| Ponani | N F | N F | K N & Co | |
| Sabermati | Mangalore | 20/12 | K N & Co | |
| Satranji | Mangalore | 24/12 | K N & Co | |

#### VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Siam Maru | Kobe | 30/12 | O S Kaisha |
| 2 | Clan Mackinnon | N F | N F | J Finlay & Co |
| 3 | Varela | Basra | 22/12 | M M & Co |
| 4 | Lightning | Basra | 23/12 | M M & Co |
| 5 | Khoshrow | Jedda | 23/12 | T M & Co |
| 6 | Bassano | Middlesborough | 23/12 | K N & Co |
| 7 | Zayani | P Gulf | 21/12 | P G S N Co |
| 10 | Ula | Calcutta | 22/12 | M M & Co |
| 12 | Ratenfels | Karachi | 5/1 | J F & Co |
| 15 | Eastern Importer | N York | 23/12 | S W & Co |
| 16 | Bahrein | Aden | 23/12 | T M & Co |

#### ALEXANDRA DOCK.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Ozarda | Rangoon | 22/12 | M M & Co |
| 4 | Polglass castle | Antwerp | 21/12 | K King & Co |
| 5 | Schiedejk | Karachi | N F | E D Sassoon & Co |
| 6 | Kingmere | Liverpool | 31/12 | Graham & Co |
| 6/7 | Brito Mart | N F | N F | Oddiest & Co |
| 7 | China | London | 1/1 | M M & Co |
| 8 | Morvada | Antwerp | 21/12 | M M & Co |
| 9 | Chenab | N F | N F | M M & Co |
| Jetty End | | | | |
| 9 | Barpeta | Basra | 24/12 | M M & Co |
| 10 | Barala | P Gulf | 23/12 | M M & Co |
| 12 | P. F. Wilhelm | Liverpool | 1/1 | K N & Co |
| 13 | Orsolo | Calcutta | 24/12 | Venice S N Co |
| 14 | Mary Horlock | Middlesbrough | 24/12 | Graham & Co |
| 15 | Baroda | Basra | 24/12 | M M & Co |
| 16 | Main | Southamton | 29/12 | M M & Co |
| 16 | Huntspill | N F | N F | D R I M |

#### HARBOUR WALL.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abydos | N F | N F | I & P S N Co | |
| Fiscos | N F | N F | I M & Co | |

#### EXPORT.

Dec. 21.

S S China for London:—37 cwts fish maws, R Dhanji and Co; 112 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 4 bales cotton and woollen carpet, A Laduk.

S S Morwada for Antwerp:—346 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2000 cwts rapeseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

S S Eastern Importer for Barcelona:—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 24 bales cotton, Forbes F Campbell.

S S Eastern Importer for New York:—199 cwts gum ghetty, S Khetsi and Co.

S S Ischia for Genoa:—541 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Siam Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Toyo Menka Kaisha; 700 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 37 cwts ivory, H Lalji and Co.

S S Siam Maru for Osaka:—786 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha.

#### IMPORT.

Dec. 21.

S S Ranee from Java, Agents Turner Morrison and Company:—43081 bags 4 cases sugar.

S S Morwada from Karachi, Agents British India Steam Navigation Co:—150 bales steel barges.

S S Helesins from Montreal, Agents James Finlay and Co:—626 lengths 3 barrels pipes, 281 bundles angles, 3 cases dry goods, 270 cases printing paper, 107 cases uncut bond paper, 500 cases news print paper.

S S Ula Voy from Basra, Agents B I S N Co:—1284 baskets 689 bundles wet dates, 448 bags dry dates, 22 cases cigarettes.

# HIGH COURT.

## APPELLATE SIDE.

### LIABILITY OF A SURETY.

#### EXECUTION PROCEEDINGS.

#### APPEAL ALLOWED.

Vyankatraman Timaya
vs.
Ganpati Narayan Bhatta and others.

Before the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Justice Sir Lallubhai Shah.

These were two connected appeals against the decision of Mr. L. M. Patkar, District Judge of Kanara, who allowed the plaintiff's claim in execution and ordered the recovery of the whole of the decretal amount by the sale of the immovable property of the surety, the appellant.

The facts material to this case have been fully given in the following judgment of the Chief Justice:—

"These are appeals against the decision of the learned District Judge in appeals Nos. 64 and 65 of 1917 from the orders made in execution proceedings by the Subordinate of Sirsi. The plaintiff obtained against the defendants decrees for money in two suits, Nos. 9 and 10 of 1911 for the purpose of this judgment I need only refer to one suit.

The defendant appealed from the decision of the Trial Court and being apprehensive that plaintiff would proceed to execute his decree, applied for stay of execution and offered security. The security was forthcoming and the execution was stayed. The present opponent No. 2 was surety and he signed the bond which unfortunately was not in the common form but was to the effect that he would pay into Court, whenever called upon, a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 the defendants excuses notwithstanding. As the defendant was an agriculturist he filed a miscellaneous application in 1914 for instalments. Before that application came on for hearing, the plaintiff filed a "Darkhast" against both the sureties and the defendants. The instalments were granted and consequently the plaintiff's "darkhast" was struck off. The plaintiffs took the matter right up to the High Court and on 8th June 1918 it was decided in Letters Patent Appeal No. 67 of 1918 that the plaintiffs could not execute the decree against the surety as the "Darkhast" was premature Mr. Justice Batchelor said "the surety binds himself to incur certain obligation if the judgment debtor should fail to act in a certain manner. Admittedly he has not yet failed to act in that manner."

The defendant has subsequently fallen into arrears and again the plaintiffs issued a "darkhast" to the defendant and sureties His claim was as to the default with regard to the instalments. Although the instalment order did not provide that if there was a default for one instalment, the balance of the decree should become payable, still the plaintiffs wished to proceed against the surety for the whole of the balance. In a very exhaustive judgment the learned Sub-Judge decided that that contention was wrong and that the surety was only liable to pay instalments that were in arrears.

#### SURETY.

On appeal this order was set aside and the surety was directed to pay in to Court the balance due under the decree in addition to the instalments which he deposited in Court together with the costs of the "Darkhast." The Assistant Judge commented that although the judgment-debtor by device of instalments had succeeded in defeating the judgment creditor's attempt to execute his decree and in delaying full payment of the sum decreed, still when the surety covenanted that he would not avail himself of the defendant's excuses, he stopped himself from making use of the same device. Although the case had been exhaustively argued before him and both sides displayed great erudition, the learned judge thought that the question was quite simple. Unfortunately I cannot agree with his answer to this simple question. The learned Judge thought that the surety had bound himself to pay the sum of money mentioned in the bond if the judgment debtor failed duly to perform this decree, the contingency of the bond has taken place. I think the learned Judge, has depended too much upon the word's the defendant's excuses notwithstanding. It is clear that the surety bound himself to satisfy the obligation of the judgment debtor under the decree if the judgment-debtor himself did not satisfy his obligation. So the Court under the surety-bond could not call upon the surety at any one point of time to do more than the judgment-debtor at that point of time was bound to do himself. It follows that as the judgment-debtor obtained the advantage of being able to pay the decree by instalments under the previous of the "Dekkhan Act, the Court could only call upon him to pay the instalments. It could therefore only call upon the surety to pay the instalments if the judgment-debtor was in default. If there was no default, the judgment-debtor could not be called upon to pay the whole of the balance remaining unpaid under the decree and the surety also could not be called upon to pay that balance. I should have thought that this question was practically concluded in the Letters Patent Appeal. Because at that time, there was clearly a default by the judgment-debtor in paying off the decree and if the present respondent's argument is correct, at that time the liability of the surety to pay the whole of that decretal amount had arisen. Although the point was not in so many words decided by the learned Judges, that was the only possible logical ground which could be evolved from the judgment I have already referred to for the decision arrived at.

It seems to me therefore that the decision of the learned District Judge is wrong. These appeals must be allowed and the orders of the trial judge restored with costs in this Court and the Court below."

Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni appeared for the appellant.

Mr. S. N. Karnad appeared for the respondents.

## CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR WEDNESDAY, THE 22ND OF DECEMBER, 1920.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSE.

941-17—Payne and Co., The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Yusufally Ibrahimji and ors, Merwanji K & Co., Little & Co., Part heard.

CINEMATOGRAPH RS. 2-8

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# SPORTING NEWS.

## BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

### FOURTH EXTRA MEETING.

ENTRIES.

The following are the Entries for the Fourth Extra Meeting, to be run on Monday, 27th December. Entries closed at p.m. on Monday, 20th December:—

THE VICTORY PLATE. Distance 1 mile.
Mr. D. C. Cooper's Royal Charter.
Mr. Humble's Christmas Holiday.
Mr. G. E. D. Langley's Poignant.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's Anthracite.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Mademoiselle Doch.
Mr. R. R. S's Waynflete.
Mr R. R. S's Charcoal.
Mr. Kelso's We Two.
Mr. R. S. Captain's Somparison.
Mr. Hastings' Love Glass.
Mr. Pine's Dersingham.
Mr. Pine's Penny Pie.
Messrs. J. H. Skelton and W. P. Pechey's Aleli.
Mr M. Goculdass' Camberley.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Tagamor.

THE LINGFIELD PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.
Mr. Humble's Discussion.
Mr. G. E D Langley's Trostan.
Mr. Diamond's Murmansk.
Mr Kelso's Crushed Glass.
Mr. Kelso's Miss Rollestone.
Mr. Kelso's We Two.
Mr. R R S.'s Johnnie H.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Gadtuna.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's Owen Roe.
Mr. T Tejpal's Glass Rock.
Mr Pine's Penny Pie.
Mr. Pine's Pine Tree.
Mr. Pine's Liberty.
Mrs J K. Mehta and Mr. S C Petit's Belle Syme.
Mr. M Goculdass' Forfeit Lass.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Tagamor.

THE LEWES PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs, (Straight).
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's Belvedere.
Mr G E D Langley's Serbia.
Messrs Hasting and Guthrie's Renette.
Mr. W. H Atkinson's Elyra.
Mr. W H Atkinson's Feathers.
Mr. R R S.'s Bathurst.
Mr. R. R S.'s Caraway.
Mr. Kelso's Huon River.
Mr. Kelso's St. Agnes Eve.
Mr. Kelso's Miss Goodenough.
Captain P Bouvet's Belle Voyageuse II.
Mr R H Gahagan's Whit Week.
Mr. R. S. Captain's Tasty.
Mr. Rose's Ringer.
Mr. S S Javeri's Isbury Rose.
Mr. M. M. Isfani's Mynden Chief.
Mr. Heath's South Notts.
Mrs Heath's She She.
Mr. Pine's Pine Park.
Mr. Pine's Pine Box.
Mr. Gold's Mexican Eagle.
Mr. T Harrison's Gaurelle.
Mr. Noble's Barto.
Messrs. Noble and H. B. Sorabjee's Hibernia.
Mr. Bullion's Fire Finch.
Mr. Bullion's Mirabelle.
Mr. J. Rustomjee's Lucky Queen.
Mr J Rustomjee's Overseas.
Mr. J. N. De Souza's Elphine.
Mr. H B Shroff's Ho Ho.
Mr. H. B. Shroff's Glenoma.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Gladiator.
Mr. Toogood's South Star.
Mr. M. H Sanjana's Milk Maid.
Mr. Hastings' Lively.
Messrs. M Yussuff and S E Hoosein's Peach Melba.

THE NOVICE PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs (On the round Course.)
Mr. Haji Fatah Khaderi's Kahatan.
Mr. khalaf bin Saif's Almaz.
Mr. D. S Irani's Hurrah.
Messrs. Sniff bin Fazal and K S Irani's Doctor.
Messrs. Sniff bin Fazal and K S Irani' Faris.
Mr. Abdul Matti Essak's Janitor.
Mr. Elia Abdulnoor's Firjah.
Mr. Abdoola Daya's Mohican.
Mr. M. H. Sharaballi's Parizad.
Mr. M H Sharaballi's Trafalgar
Mr. M. H. Sharaballi's Torchlight
Mr. Syed Rashid's Moored.
Mr. M Nusserwanjee's Woodrow.
Mr. Sulleman Ghumla's Tantalus.
Mr. Sulleman Ghumla's Telephone.
Mr. Khadavi A Rehman's Vulcan.
Mr. Khadavi A Rehman's Wrestler.
Mr. Mahomed Burgash's Pindar.
Mr. Saleh Mossa's Miteb.
Mr. Ebrahim Kadum's White Spot.
Mr Ebrahim Kadum's Hunter.
Mr. Ebrahim Kadem's Scipio
Mr. M. Shaffi'a Galistan.
Mr. Abbas Rehman's Hoomayun.
Messrs. H. Kadum and Smile's Silver Grey.
Messrs H. Kadum and Smile's Fayat.
Messrs H Kadum's and Smile's Hamlet.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's Tainurlang.
Messrs. A M Shamlan and R B Balliwalla's Malabar.
Mr. Buder bin Alwash's Conqueror.
Mr. Buder bin Alwash's Sinjar.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's Orator.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's Yorick.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel Gulmarg.
Mr. Rashid Swedani's Sallamah.
Mr. Rashid Swadani's Monitor.
Messrs. Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar's Jupiter
Messrs. Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar's Cairo.
Messrs. Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar's Marquis.
Messrs. Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar's Mikado.
Mr. Sulleman Mahalla's Jassim.
Mr. Baaker Salem's Jericho.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Kooleb.
Mr. Mahomed Oosman's Leopold.
Mr. Mahomed Oosman's Timon.
Mr. A A Aiyan's Falsttaff.
Mr. Esmail Mahomed's Solomon
Mr. Ali Rahim Tookmachi's Balkan.
Messrs. Ebrahim Mana and A A Mohally's Frywell.
Mr. Ebrahim Mana's My Moon.
Mr. Ebrahim Mana's Limerick
Mr. Mohamed Burgash's Triumph
Mr. Ebrahim Sulleman Bahar's Faisal.
Mr. Ebrahim Sulleman Bahar's Atlas.
Mr. Ebrahim Sulleman Bahar's Subha.
Mr. Ebrahim Gasebi's Standard.
Messrs A A Ameer and Menshi Abdul Hamid's Hannibab.
Mr. Nasar Tavajri's Steam Launch.
Mr. Ebrahim Deeb's Paragon.
Messrs. A. A. Ameer and Munshi Abdul Hamid's Ameer.
Mr. Ahmed Bocha Saya's Marine.
Mr. Zaid bin Mahomed's Rayan.

THE MARINE LINES PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs, (on the Round Course.
Mr. S N. Mahomed's Resident.
Messrs Hastings and Guthrie's Tit Bits.
Messrs. Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar's Ferr Boat.
The Uvaraja of Kolhapur's Waterl
Mr. Heath's Innocence.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Andolis.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Vershal.
Mr. Noble's Warminster.
Mr. Noble's Dublin.
Mr. J. K Irani's Bhookhri.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Four Aces.
Mr M. Goculdass' Grey Renard.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Trade Mark.
Mr. Rose's Summerton.
Messrs. A A Aiyan and Syed Ahmed's Defender.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's Peacemaker.

THE ROUS HANDICAP. Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.
Mr. A. S. Fezi's Larry Quin.
Messrs. G. E. D. Gangley and A Geddis' Like Magic.
Messrs. Hastings and Guthrie's Renette.
Mr. W. H. Atkinson's Glass Bead.
Mr. Diamond's Murmansk.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Johnnie H.
Mr. R. R. S.'s Le Verguier.
Mr Kelso's Miss Rollestone.
Mr Kelso's St. Agnes Eve.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Tagamor.
Mr. Kelso's Miss Goodenough.
Capt. Bouvet's Belle Voyageuse II.
Mr. R S Captain's Sugarey Sam.
Mr. Heath's Mossley.
Mr. Heath's Kaloolah.
Mr. Pine's Penny Pie.
Mr Pine's Pine Park.
Mr. Pine's Liberty.
Mr. Pine's Pine Box.
Mr. T. Harrison's Gavrelle.
Mr. Noble's Checkmate.
Mr. Noble's Barto.
Mrs. J K Mehta and Mr S C Peit's Belle Syme.
Mr. Bullion's Mirabelle.
Mr. Forfeit Lass.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Gladiator.

## CALCUTTA RACES.

### FIRST MEETING 2ND DAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The following were the results of the Calcutta races, to-day:—

THE SUBURBAN PLATE.—Distance about 2½ miles.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,500. Handicap Steeplechase for Horses.

Mr Ivan Jone's CHINA EGG, 10-13, Stuart 1
Messrs Byass and Sheppard's LESTO, 9-10, Doy ..... 2
Mr Pettitt's LADAVON, 9-0, Thompson ... 3

Also ran:—Irish Field 11-0 (fell), Long Sight 10-5 (ran out), Boyne Water 9-5 (fell), Chatty Bit 9-0 (fell), Henriette 9-0 (fell).

Won by 2½ lengths, 8 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—5 mins. 4 1/5 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 20; Places Rs. 15, 16 and 46.

Betting:—Evens China Egg, threes Irish Field, fives Long Sight, tens Henriette, longer prices the rest.

The race:—Off a good start Long Sight took the lead, the rest of the field coming behind in a compact mass. Shortly after, Irish Field and Chetty Bit came to grief, and then near the five-furlong post Long Sight ran out. China Egg was now leading from Lesto and Ladavon. Boyne Water and his rider parted company, leaving China Egg to win comfortably from Lesto. Ladavon was bad third.

THE PRODUCE STAKES.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,500; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 1,000. Breeder of the winner Rs. 2,000; breeder of the second Rs. 1,000; breeder of the third Rs. 500. For country-bred colts and fillies 3 years old.

Mr Essajee's STEEL BLUE, 9-3, Flynn ... 1
Mr Lakhotia's BETTER HOPE, 8-7, Wood 2
H H the Maharaja of Mysore's BLACK TOP, 8-7, Higgins ..... 3
Mr Evan's JIPSY'S PRIDE, 8-7, Orchard ... 4

Also ran:—Bubbles 8-4.

Won by a length, 5 lengths between 2nd and 3rd, 2 lengths between 3rd and 4th.

Time:—1 min. 18 1/5 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 12; Places Rs. 11 and 11.

Betting:—4 to 1 on Steel Blue, 7 to 2 Better Hope, fifteens Black Top, thirties the rest.

The race:—Better Hope was the first to get going and Steel Blue was the last, with Black Top wedged in between. It was, however, only on the sufference for a moment Flynn let Steel Blue travel; the race was over.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,500. For Horses. W. A. and C. reduced 7 lbs. With Penalties and Allowances.

Messrs Langley Geddis and Crawford's VALLANCE, 8-0, Rose ..... 1
Mr Galstaun's GALWAY GATE, 7-6, Walker ..... 2
Mr Lander's STAR OF INDIA, 8-10, Stokes 3
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's CHARLIE'S SMILE, 9-1, Orrell ..... 4

Also ran:—Violinist 8-10, Lover True 8-0 (cd 8-2), Pompano 7-12.

Won by ¾ length, 3½ lengths between 2nd and 3rd, 2 lengths between 3rd and 4th.

Time:—1 min. 11 2/5 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 16; Places Rs. 12 and 15.

Betting:—2 to 1 on Vallance, threes Galway Gate, eights Star of India, longer prices the others.

(Message incomplete.)

## "WOLF, WOLF!"

The "Looker On" writes:—

The trouble with newspaper readers in India is that to those of them who are at all sensible, Reuter is the little boy who cried "Wolf, Wolf!" too often. Thus it is that the latest story about Sinn Fein plots in England is not nearly as effective as it might have been had Reuter been a truthful little Baron. Eloquent is the fact that already Reuter has thought fit to explain that certain barricades in London streets were not erected *only* as a protection against a Sinn Fein *emeute*, but that Labour troubles due to general scarcity in winter were also feared. This admission robs the latest Sinn Fein sensation of much effect. It were precipitate of me to dogmatise to-day regarding the later developments of the Irish problem. I dare not do so on the material vouchsafed by the guileful Reuter. But three weeks hence, when the mails from England arrive, a truer perspective will be possible and by that time, doubtless, a new sensation will have dwarfed to-day's. But I feel I must register my usual weekly protest against Reuter's pitifully clumsy propaganda. The news agency's treatment of the Park tragedy was so obviously devoted to hushing up what the soldiers did and apologising for what could not be hushed up that the effort defeated its ends. To my view the only way in which the Empire as a whole will be made competent to decide on the case of Ireland is by educating the Empire into an appreciation of the real position even if that position be one unfavourable to Dublin Castle rule. If it be a fact, as the English mail papers reiterate, that Ireland as a whole wants independence, the wanting casts no slur on the British Nation. And if for strategic purposes Great Britain in self-defence cannot allow Ireland independence it were more honest to state the fact frankly, acknowledging the while that self-determination cannot be applied to Ireland. But at present we are treated to the old "loyal Irishmen" story because Reuter does not realise that in India we have been nauseated by a similar "loyal Indians" tale which represented the masses as worshipping at the shrine of Lord Sydenham and Reaction.

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It is understood that Mr. M. S. D. Butler, I.C.S., will be the Secretary of the new Punjab Legislative Council.

## AN S. A. OFFICER ABOUT TO LEAVE INDIA.

### AFTER 35 YEARS' SERVICE.

Colonel Yesu Das, one of the best known and most respected Salvation Army officers in this country, is just about to leave us. Although the Colonel's English name is Hipsey, the majority of people up and down this great country know him better by his Indian appelation. He at present holds the position of Chief Secretary for the Western Territory, i.e., he is second-in-command. For 35½ years he has toiled incessantly to fulfil the Army's great purpose. After a hard day's work at accounts, he has often snatched an half hour to go to a street corner and warn the people of the result of sin and to plead with them to get right with God. He has an intense love for India and its people, and is proud of the Army's Indian uniform. The Colonel's farewell meeting will be conducted in the Army's hall, near Byculla Bridge, on Wednesday night, December 22nd, at 8 p.m. It will be conducted by Commissioner French (Ajeetsingh), assisted by his staff. The Colonel expects to sail for England on Christmas Day, December 25th.

## LT. COL. A. STREET.

### FAREWELL BY MEDICAL STUDENTS.

Lieut.-Colonel Ashton Street, retired Principal of the Grant Medical College, was given a farewell address by the past and present students of the Grant Medical College, yesterday, at the General Theatre of the College. Surgeon-General Jennings presided. There was a large gathering of medical practitioners and students of the College present.

An address was then presented to Col. Street, appreciating "the noble and loyal services so unremittingly rendered to these institutions and to those connected with them during the course of the last nineteen years."

After the address had been presented Dr. Sir Temulji Nariman, while requesting the President to unveil a life-like portrait of Lieut.-Col. Street which was awarded to the College by the past and present students, said Col. Street was well known to them all and the great enthusiasm prevailing in the present gathering showed in what esteem he was held by his pupils, colleagues and friends.

The Chairman unveiled the portrait amid cheers and claps and then presented a big silver and gold casket to Lieut.-Col. Street.

The Chairman observed that Col. Street was one of his very old friends and colleagues; he had endeared himself by his many qualities; and it was obvious that he had endeared himself to his pupils too and he hoped his likeness which he had just unveiled, would exercise indirectly the same influence which he was personally exercising upon them in moulding their character. He was thankful to one and all of his pupils and colleagues for the kind way, in which they received him that day. After 30 years of his life, of which 20 were spent in that very College compound he was retiring now.

COL. STREET.

Col. Street, replying, said he was aware of his many mistakes and errors—errors of judgment whether in regard to treatment to his patients or to the students, but he thought he had done his best towards the College and the hospital. He remembered he started the College with 150 students in a small room and to-day the College roll contained the maximum number of students.

The casket they had presented to him, concluded Col. Street, would remind him of the days he had spent in the College and the J. J. Hospital.

Three cheers in honour of each guest terminated the proceedings.

## BOMBAY COUNCIL.

### N. D. MAHOMEDAN BY-ELECTION.

Sardar Naharsinghji Ishwarsinghji, Thakor of Amod, has been elected to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay by two constituencies of the said Council, namely, the Northern Division (Muhammadan) and the Gujarat Sardars and Inamdars.

Any person elected by more than one constituency of the said Council is required to choose which of the said constituencies of the said Council he shall serve. And Sardar Naharsinghji Ishwarsinghji has chosen the constituency of the Gujarat Sardars and Inamdars. In these circumstances the Governor of Bombay is pleased to call upon the constituency of the Northern Division (Muhammadan) to elect another person, before the 8th day of February, 1921, to serve the said constituency.

The local Government is pleased to fix the following dates and hours in respect of the said election:—

5th January, 1921, 12 noon—Nomination of candidates.

6th January, 1921, 12 noon—Scrutiny of nomination papers.

20th January, 1921, 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.—Voting.

27th January, 1921, 12 noon—Counting of votes.

## DACOITY AT MAHIM.

### SMART ARRESTS BY POLICE.

Since the dacoity at Mahim on the 14th inst., Police Inspector Mr. R. S. Karnik and Superintendent Mr. Jones after working almost day and night have arrested about fifteen dacoits and secured ornaments worth a few thousands. They have traced out about 16 dacoits and are after the arrests of the rest of the dacoits who are still at large. We hope if they work with the same enthusiasm as they are working at present they will achieve complete success and thus deserve the thanks and esteem of everyone.

## MURAL PAINTINGS.

### IN SIR J J. SCHOOL OF ART.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In Connexion with the "Mural Decorations" which have been carried out by the present students of the Sir J. J. School of Art under the able guidence of their energatic master Mr. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, the account of which in a letter and an article appeared in one of the local papers under the signature of Mr. Cecil L. Burns the former principal of the School, in which the writer wants to impress the public that the present achievments which are attained by Mr. Solomon, are nothing but the fruits, the seeds of which were sown and also the soil prepared by his predicessors.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Burns came out to India in 1900 at the time when I was a student, and till 1907 (i.e. before my studentship at the Royal Academy of London in 1908) I know well enough that there were no such instructions given at the School, to enable a student, even of rare ability, to accomplish such results as the present students under Mr. Gladstone Solomon have been able to achieve.

All the more I am very glad to see Mr. Burns has changed his attitude, and now is of opinion "to equip every student with a sound knowledge of drawing from Nature"; then will he please reply to my following questions:—

(1) Why in 1904 he thought it wise to abolish the "Antique" study which is always considered as the true basis of all art-teaching?

(2) Why was he also on the point of abolishing the "life" studies from the School!

(3) Why did he induce students to copy "Old Indian drawings," treated conventionally?

(4) In May 1908, what did he preach before the English (I was present) while lecturing at the Royal Society of Arts, in audience Adalphi, "on Indian Art"? Was that not against, teaching Fine Arts to Indians?

Further Mr. Burns says:—

"And during last ten years in which I had the honor of directing the School."

That isn't very correct. Mr. Burns came out to India in place of Mr. Greenwood in 1900 and gave up the post in 1918. So it can't be only ten years. What about from 1900 to 1908!

Of course I do admire the spirit in which he has frankly appreciated the efforts of the students as well as the triumph of the principal in "sound teaching." Had he himself done such a worthy thing from the very commencement of his directorship of the School, his students would have simply adored him just as the students of Mr. Griffiths and Mr. Greenwood do now, even though they both have departed this world.

Although, the ladder of Art is very high, the steps further apart from each other, ascent toilsome and steep, (and looking back to my own times) I believe, the present students will be—without a shadow of doubt—able to achieve greater success in future, under the able and a kind master like Captain Solomon, ever so much quicker, than they would have had under same one, an antil-Indian.

I know, I may be cultivating the "gentle art of making enemies," like Whistler, while writing this; but, really I could not help stating the "simple truth" before the public, through your columns.—Yours, etc.,

RUSTOM D. C. SIODIA.

Bombay, Dec. 17th.

## TOP HEAVY!

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE".

Sir,—Top heavy is a shipping expression. It is applied to a ship, when she carries light or little cargo in the holds, and takes heavy or more cargo on top, i.e., the upper deck. This affects the stability and the safety of the ship. And no sane shipmaster will take his ship to sea, and no Pilot or Port Officer will permit her to proceed on her voyage, when the vessel is top heavy. For, in that state, the ship, her cargo and her crew are all running great risks.

Now the English are to-day the most advanced nation in matters of shipping; and whilst their sailors and shipmasters are warned and repeatedly warned of the dangers of a top heavy ship capsizing at any time; their statesmen and Ministers are running the ship of the State with top heavy establishments!

Coming nearer home we find:

(1) That the Indian Civil Service is the most highly-paid service in the world!

(2) That it has obtained a further increase of 33 1/3 per cent. in salary!

(3) That the administrative machinery in India is top heavy!

(4) And as though that is not enough, additional burdens are sought to be imposed on us very shortly!

Under the Reform Scheme, there are to be two members of the Governor's Executive Council to deal with the Reserved subjects; and two or more Indian ministers to handle the Transferred subjects. This arrangement has been arrived at after considerable inquiry and scrutiny. Now at the last moment, two provincial Governments are about to have two more members for their Executive Councils! They are known to be bureaucratic Governments. Our Bombay Governor is said to be very democratic. His Excellency is also spoken of as an industrious administrator; and he naturally expects his colleagues to be equally industrious. It is, therefore, hoped, that H. E. will not have any additional members of the Executive Council, and thus set his face against over-staffing and top heaviness. His Excellency is an ardent admirer of the British Navy, as we gathered from his Convocation address last year; and as such he would be the very last Governor to make his administrative machinery more top heavy. For, top heaviness leads to instability, insecurity and positive peril to the ship, State or society.—Yours, etc.,

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

## MURDER BY A BOY OF 15.

### TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE.

Kisangir Ramgir Gosavi and another v. The King-Emp.

(Before the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Sir Lallubhai Shah.)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. S. J. Murphy, Sessions Judge of Nasik. He found both the accused guilty of murdering one Sali and sentenced them to transportation for life under section 302 I.P.C., the facts are briefly these:—

The deceased Sali was the kept mistress of one Ramgir, a gosavi, the father of accused No. 1 Kishangir, who is fifteen years of age, and uncle of accused No. 2, Sukdev Bhiva. About the time of 'Ramnavmi', Ramgir had gone to Nasik and Wani on a begging tour leaving behind at his village, his mother, his son accused No. 1 and his mistress Sali. On the morning of the 13th April a village mahar of Khamballa near Ghoti found the body of a woman with her throat cut lying in his field. A report was made to the police and a panchname was drawn up, and the body was photographed and then sent it to Igatpuri for a medical examination. At the time no one could identify the woman. The medical evidence proved that death was due to the woman's throat being cut, almost from ear to ear. The body being unidentified and no clue available nothing further was done until complainant Ramgir came to the police and complained that his mistress Sali was missing. He was shown the photograph, and the clothes and ornaments which had been found on the body and identified them all and it was thus found who the woman had been. An investigation was restarted on the 29th May and the two accused were arrested on the 16th June at Igatpuri.

Both the accused had made confessions before the Second Class Magistrate at Igatpuri and adhered to them before the Committing Magistrate. In the Sessions Court both the accused withdrew their confessions and said that they were induced to make them, partly by the Sub-Inspector beating them, and partly by inducements in the shape of cigarettes and "bidis."

The Sessions Judge refused to believe the allegations made by the accused observing that they came at the very end of the case and were unconvincing. Both accused, at the end of the Magisterial inquiry and after hearing all the evidence had said that the confessions were correct, and had even added details as to what was done with the ornaments. Had the confessions been extracted as indeed they would not have done that. Both the confessions were admissible and true and that there was no doubt these were the murderers. The crime was a brutal one.

DEFENCE.

It was contended on behalf of the accused that the only evidence in the case was confessions of the accused. They are not consistent with each other. Accused said they gave ornaments to Kanu Pail, who denied it. They have not been found. The confessions were inconsistent and should not be accepted as true. Other evidence is all circumstantial. Witness Saulya, according to the Judge himself had been suborned, and had denied even making any statement to the Committing Magistrate. Kanu Pail had suppressed matters. The Assessors also did not trust the confessions and were of opinion that the rest of the evidence was insufficient.

Their Lordships after hearing arguments held that the confessions were true and so confirmed the convictions and sentences.

Mr. Manilal K. Thakore appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

To-day's market opened with steadier tone. There was rather less activity in the jute section, and the price of the Kamarhattys fluctuated within a small compass. The tone of the market at the close was steady with prices in some instances on a higher range. The coal section still remained very quiet with practically no buyers. In the miscellaneous section cotton shares were rather easier, sugar shares dull, but paper shares were in continued demand and Titaghurs advanced to Rs. 318-8. The following were the closing quotations—

Coal:—Barrakur 50, Equitable 41-4 s.l., Ghusick 23, New Kendah 11, Searsole 11-12, Standard 80.

Jute:—Barnagore 131, Belvedere 460 s.l., Century 6-10, Clive 259-8 s.l., Dalhousie 528, Empire 71-8 s.l., Fort Gloster 1,020-8 s.l., Howrah 43, Kamarhatty 898, Kanknarrah 616 and 631-8 s.l., Lawrence 660 s.l., Lansdowne (pref) 101-8, Naihati 555 s.l., Northbrook 71-8 s.l., Reliance 44-8, Standard 560 s.l.

Miscellaneous:—Alliance Bank (pref) 88 s.l., Bank of Bengal 1,780, Bengal Paper 887, Bengal paper 98-8, British India Corporation 11-4, British India Corporation (defd) 18, British India Corporation (pref) par., Calcutta Tramways 66, Carew and Coy. 75, Central Provinces Cement 8-6, Hume Pipes 12-4, Kesoram Cotton 14-8, Murree Brewery 166, New Pioneer Sugar 9-8, Pioneer Sugar 12, Reliance Fire, Brick and Pottery 20-4, Scindia Steam Navigation 16 discount (public auction), Titaghur Paper 318-8.

Government paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 51-14 and small lots were done at Rs. 52-4. War Bonds short loans 98-8, 1925 at 96-12, and 1928 at 97-4.

Exchange:—Bank Telegraphic Transfer one shilling five pence, and Demand Bills one shilling five one-eighth pence.

## THE GOVINDAGRAJA MANDAL.

In memory of the late Poet Govindagraj (Ram Ganesh Gadkari) the Shakespeare of Manarasntra the above mandal had been formed on 23rd February 1919.

It maintains a small free library, arranges debates and discussions on literary subjects, and from time to time undertakes the publication of worss in Marathi literature.

This year the mandal has undertaken a public celebration of the Govindagraj Day (23rd January 1921) when a portrait of the poet will be unveiled and be presented to the Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya, Bombay.

A pamphlet containing seven of the choice poems by the poet will also be published by the mandal on the day.

Contributions from all the admirers of the poet and the Marathi reading public are welcome and should be paid to the Secretaries, Govindagraja Mandal.

---

At a crowded public meeting in Allahabad, presided over by Pandit Motilal Nehru, an address was delivered by Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya on "The present situation and need of the movement", in the course of which the speaker pleaded for national unity.

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## Engagements.

TO-DAY.

The Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd., First Ordinary General Meeting at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

Steamer Mandala with outward mails of 2nd instant expected to arrive 8 a.m.

MONDAY, Dec. 27.

Public Lecture, Bahai Hall, 29, Forbes Street, at 5-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 28.

Public Lecture, Bahai Hall at 5-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29

Public Lecture, Bahai Hall, at 5-30 p.m.

### GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The second annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Gokhale Education Society's Boys' Cooperative Stores will be held at Kashi Baug at 9 a.m. (S. T.) tomorrow, when the following business will be transacted. To adopt the report, to declare Dividend and to elect office bearers.

### MARIAN CONGRESS.

A meeting of the Delegates and others going to the Congress has been arranged for at the R. C. Cathedral (Bhuleshwar), for Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 7 p.m.

Those interested are welcomed to the meeting.

### POSTAL NOTICE.

With effect from 2nd January 1921, insured parcels will be accepted at the Bombay G. P. O. and Town Sub-Offices for all places in India to which insurance is available.

With immediate effect the delivery centres in the jurisdiction of the Umernhadi and Maragon post offices will be closed and house-to-house delivery of unregistered correspondence made by postmen twice a day.

### ALL-INDIA BAHAI CONVENTION.

The first All-India Bahai Convention is to be held in Bombay on the 27th, 28th and 29th December. The morning sessions will be devoted to the lectures and discussions for Bahais. In the afternoon there will be a series of lectures on various subjects pertaining to the Bahai movement and these subjects being of universal interest are bound to be useful to the public at large.

### BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL MILLS CO. LTD.

The First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company No. 72, Apollo Street, Fort, on Monday the 20th instant at 4-30 p.m. for the following purposes:—

1. To confirm the election of Messrs. Maneklal Ujamshi and Anopchand Jagjiwan Mody as Directors made by the Board. 2. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. Devidas Jekisondas Desai and Mavji Govindji Sheth who retire by rotation but who are eligible and who offer themselves for re-election. 3 To confirm the appointment of Messrs. C. H. Sopariwalla and Co. made by the Board as Auditors of the Company.

### CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM WORKMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Under the auspices of the said Institute, wrestling and tug-of-war matches were held in the Crescent Mill compound on Sunday the 19th December 1920. Nearly 2,000 people attended. Mr. Smith, Manager of the mill, and Mr. Engleken were present on the occasion. More than 15 wrestling matches were gone through. In the final tug-of-war again Fazalbhoy and Currimbhoy Mills remain equal after a desperate contest. Then the prizes were distributed to the winners in sports held in the Pearl Mills on the 5th December 1920. The programme came to a close at 1 p.m. Mr. Smith and Mr. Engleken deserve thanks for their zeal in making the programme a complete success.

### HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

The total mortality of Bombay during the 51st week of 1920, (the week ending 18-12-1920) was 92, 68 more than in the preceding week. The figures for the 51st week of 1919, were mortality 966 and death-rate 48.16; those for the week during the preceding quinquennium (1915-19) were mortality 831 and death-rate 44.11.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 6 and that from diseases of the respiratory system 328 against 7 and 318 respectively in the preceding week. Two notifications of Influenzal Pneumonia were received during the week. Of the total deaths 240 were among infants under one-year of age. Forty-two deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death, had resided for less than ten days in the city.

Cholera was absent during the week.

Smallpox caused one attack.

Plague caused one attack and one death.

The number of live-births registered during the week was 410 against 390 in the 51st week of 1919 and 468 the quinquennial average for the corresponding week in the five years (1915-19).

Total mortality on Monday was 129 as against 173 on the corresponding day last year and 208 in 1918. One death due to plague was registered.

### MILL-STORES

Dec. 21.

The quotations are as follows:—

Healds, Rs. 2-12-0 to 3; Reeds, As. 5; Rollercloth (K), Rs. 7-8-0; Picking Bands, Rs. 3; Pickers No. 4, Rs. 75/80; Fillets, Rs. 1-8-0 to 2; Rowings, Rs. 38; Slubbings, Rs. 45/50. The tone is firm. Inquiry has been rather poor this week, owing to approaching holidays.

### CHEMICALS.

Bleaching advanced with fair demand. Sodium had no activity. Caustic kept quiet. Bichromates of soda and potash are steady. There is some activity in Glaubersalt and washing-soda. Antimony sulphuretes between Rs. 2-8-0 and 2-12-0 per lb. Other values are almost the same.

## CONGRESS SPECIAL.

The Congress Special will leave Victoria Terminus at 10 p.m. sharp on the 23rd instant. All those who have booked their seats in the Congress Special are requested to exchange their receipts for admission tickets at our office (735 Girgaon Road) from the 22nd instant. Labels and programme also will be supplied free at our office. The time table previously published remains unchanged. No more seats are now available.

---

The N. Y. K. steamer Tenshin Maru left Colombo for Bombay on 20th instant, and is due here in the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

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*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*
*Wednesday, December, 22, 1920.*

## THE ARCH-PROFITEER.

The Government of India, under the orders of the Secretary of State, issued the other day their fourth resolution on the constitution of the Indian Civil Service as recommended by the Public Services Commission of blessed memory. For the bureaucracy nothing of consequence appears to have happened since 1913. They are galloping at the usual snail-pace, waging their eternal fight for ceaseless increments, clamouring for their privileges and prize-appointments. One day when exchange is adverse, they acquire an exchange compensation allowance. When the exchange is up, it does not occur to these worthies to give up the compensation, for they "consolidate" it with their pay, and then get something extra for high prices. We wonder what the Home Civil Services have been able to knock out from the British Exchequer under the stress of high prices and high taxation, which are more exacting than what they are in India. In India we have had the mortifying spectacle of profligate and overpaid services being served first with advances that are indirectly taxing the ill-paid subordinates of Government. For the smallest particular affecting their household economy they raise a clamour and secure a compensation. Now there is a sentiment abroad that the "big guns" of the services ought to be housed in a fashion worthy of their status. Government have practically accepted its satisfaction as one of their urgent responsibilities. In Bengal, we learn, they are hurrying with the provision of a mansion for the Chief Justice. Other buildings are being put up for the residence of Government servants who are to pay a tenth of their salary for accommodation. Even Mrs. Beeton's "Household Economy" prescribes a fifth of a man's income as house rent, but the nabobs of Bengal are to pay only half of it for first class residence. Even the cost of maintaining their padres and priests has to be borne by this country at preposterous rates. The latest largesse is the "privilege of commuting furlough on half average salary into furlough on average salary." In plain words, the privilege consists of "commuting" Rs. 10 for Rs. 5, which is not a bad item in official receipts. We gather from the "Pioneer" that high officials have discovered that the cost of passages "Home" and back are a little heavy and that they consider it to be reasonable that Government should pay their fare in future. One would think that after squeezing out an "overseas allowance" to make up for the special conditions of overseas service, those officials would show some decency in face of the universal incidence of high rates and high prices. They want their passage to be free; their house and furniture to be free; their health resorts to be free; even the ministrations of religion, for which no decent worshipper bears the grudge of money, have to be paid for by a heathen people.

We have often quoted the scale of salary allowed by Civil Services in England, America and Japan, and compared it with the grab-standards of India. We do not question the circumstances in which they first came into being. The services of the East India Company were originally honey-combed with corruption. Petty servants imported from England accomplished their plunder in five and six years and returned Home as big nabobs—displaying their wealth to covetous eyes. It was probably the greatest system of corruption and freebootary of which we have record, and it was no easy task to turn the bandits to the usages of civilised service. Thus it was necessary to keep the civil servant above temptations and assure him a wage, inclusive in some degree, of a loot-compensation allowance. Disorganised pillage was infinitely costlier to India, and the reform helped to standardise the country's expenditure. The Civilian was proud of the incorruptibility of his service, and later became oblivious of the conditions in which his high salary was fixed so as to make the practice of virtue easy. In pre-Control days, the Civilian was accustomed to boast of it himself. Recently there has been a distinct aggravation of this spirit. At the present time, it is the standard of public morality and not the excess of emoluments that ought to keep a public servant against the temptations of office. The vision of popular control through the legislature startled the foreign services, and an impetus was given to the discreditable policy of securing acquiescence through liberal payment. The country has been saddled with an intolerable burden of expenditure on account of the civil and military services, in return for the tinsel system of political reform. And there is little prospect of the ferment ceasing. We are paying for the original sin and for its subsequent developments in one form or another.

As for the quality of the men it is not too much to say that the dumping of ex-army men by nomination, must result in a fall of the services both in capacity and in spirit. Hence, for the sake of economy as well as efficiency, the old plea that the services should be recruited from the best talent in India, receives additional force. On the moral [illegible] there can be no doubt. Let the old out-door relief idea of the services be discarded, and the interests as well as the rights of Indians be the criteria of policy. Never were those considerations so urgent as they are to-day when we want the definite disposition of the public services to obey policy not as prescribed by themselves, but as directed by the obnoxious legislature of Indians. These are the vital considerations that ought to govern the reconstitution of the Civil Service, and it is ludicrous that the Government of India should still appear incubating on obsolete principles as laid down by the pre-war Commission. The claims of justice, efficiency, economy and adaptibility require the recognition of fresh principles. The talk that the substitution of one Indian in the place of one European means so much deterioration of efficiency, is undiluted nonsense. Equally absurd is the contention that there are "essentially British" responsibilities in India requiring the reservation of particular departments and particular offices for European placemen. Still, it is antediluvian jargon, of this kind which is the starting-point of the recommendations of the Government of India, with which we shall deal in the succeeding article.

## THE PERSIAN GAMBLE.

It is somewhat difficult to reconcile the Premier's assurance that "it is the Government's definite policy to clear out of Persia" with Mr. Churchill's statement that General Ironside's force will be kept in Persia till the spring. What prevents the British troops from clearing out of the country immediately? Apparently, they are to be kept there pending the summoning of the Mejliss and the submission to that assembly of the Anglo-Persian Agreement, on the acceptance of which the Curzon-Milner-Churchill triumvirate have set their hearts. That is undoubtedly what Mr. Churchill had in view when he said that the British Government was giving the Persians "a last and final chance to put their house in order." Mr. Churchill and his colleagues pretend that the presence of the British forces in Persia has been necessitated by the menace of Bolshevism, which has materialised in the Soviet invasion of North Persia. But these politicians forget that it is the very presence of British troops that has provoked the Russian Soviet Government to despatch troops to Persia as a counter-move to British diplomacy. Indeed, from the very beginning the Russian Government have been declaring their readiness to withdraw troops from Persia altogether, if Britain set the example. The British excuse, therefore, to retain troops in Persia any longer, is untenable.

The main reason for the continuance of the military occupation of the country must rather be sought in the anxiety of British politicians to induce the Mejliss to accept the Anglo-Persian Agreement,—an agreement which will effectually bring Persia under the thumb of Great Britain. If the Mejliss ratifies the Agreement the British will have killed more than one bird with that stone. Not only will Bolshevik designs in the East receive a powerful check, but Britain will practically have the whip-hand in Eastern diplomacy. We need not take the Premier seriously when he declares his country's readiness to stand by her bond since, as all the world knows, the Persian bond is a purely British fabrication and Britain will only be too anxious to stand by and insist on it, if it can. Whether the Mejliss will disappoint the hopes of British diplomats or will satisfy them is difficult to prognosticate. The British imperialists are truly engaged in a gamble in Persia and they have already staked and lost more than fifty millions therein. It remains to be seen how much more they are prepared to invest in the game.

## THE INDIAN MINER.

Replying to the irrepressible Sir John Rees, Mr. Montagu stated in the Commons last week that he had received information that a general strike said to be of a political origin was threatened in the coalfields of India. He added that the Government of India were dealing with the situation. We are not surprised that Mr. Montagu has received the information in the shape he has. The bureaucratic informers in India, with "the agitator" on their brain, could do no less than misrepresent facts. It remains to be seen, however, what action the Government of India propose to take to deal with the situation, which, any one who knows anything about it realises, is purely an economic one. Labour in India is ruthelessly sweated in almost every branch of industry but in few places more shamefully and with greater impunity than in the coal-fields which yield to their exploiters fabulous profits. The Indian miner, long groaning under the wrong, is at last awakening and it is not surprising that his exploiters are anxious to nip in the bud the unformulated but inevitable demand for economic justice by all means, fair or foul. The employers will receive from the bureaucracy unhesitating support as the information furnished to Mr. Montagu amply indicates and as has been painfully revealed in the attitude adopted by Lord Willingdon's Government towards Mr. Wadia, not to mention several other instances. It becomes, therefore, the duty of the intelligentsia to take active steps towards helping the miners to organise and secure economic justice. We trust the Executive of the All-India Trade Union Congress and the Indian National Congress will immediately bestir themselves in the cause of the poor Indian miner.

## Notes of the Day

**The Executive Councillors.**

The names of members of the various provincial Executive Councils, except our own, have been announced. It is clear that those who hoped to see unmistakable evidence of a changed angle of vision of the bureaucracy in the composition of these "reformed" Councils will be deeply disappointed. For ourselves, who did not expect the leopard to change his skin, there is nothing surprising in the new appointments. We have nothing to say of the European members of the various Councils, for they constitute an integral part of the bureaucratic machinery and differ very little from each other in their relations with "the governed." As for the Indian members, Maharajadhiraj Sir Bijay Chand of Burdwan, who has distinguished (sic) himself so conspicuously in the past as a member of Lord Ronaldshay's Executive Council and as a willing tool of the bureaucracy, has been awarded a fresh lease of this responsible post. Sardar Sundar Singh Majithia of the Punjab has been rewarded for services rendered. Sir Francis Younghusband told us the other day that the Viceroys of India should be chosen for their social rather than political qualifications. The bureaucracy has long been known to favour this principle in the choice of Executive Council-members. A Mharaja of Durbhanga or a Maharaja of Burdwan may be busy touring the country the year through or be engaged in giving tea parties and "at homes" or attending the races and fancy bazaars, and yet manage to be Executive Councillor all the time! That the idea has lost none of its attractiveness is to be seen in its adoption in the United Provinces. One need not fear that the administrative machinery would be thrown out of gear by these aristocratic Members of Government being busy elsewhere, for the bureaucracy has been careful enough to provide them with an army of secretaries, under-secretaries and deputy-secretaries, who will do all that is needful to carry on the administration. So far, the only redeeming appointment to the new Councils is that of Sir Abdur Rahim, who can be trusted to bring into the Council a really independent spirit. Mr. Joshi of the Central Provinces is a very sound Moderate and may be expected to justify his selection. The rest are third-rate men, who will no doubt prove willing tools of the bureaucracy, but they are far from being representative of the culture, intelligence and capacity of the nation.

**Forest Policy and Non-Cooperation.**

How the illiberal policy of the authorities even in matters non-political is driving the people at large into the fold of the Non-Cooperationists is to be seen in two significant documents which we publish to-day. They are letters from two well-known and hitherto devoted servants of the State, both of them Rao Bahadurs, announcing publicly the renunciation of their titles as a protest against the present ruinous forest policy of Government in the Kanara District. We had several occasions in the past to draw the attention of both the Government and the public to the crying grievances of the people of this district in respect of the aggressions of the Forest Department. We have shown how the poor peasantry of the district is being ruined as a direct consequence of the ruthless policy of this Department and how the population of the district, which is dependent mainly on agriculture, has materially decreased in number. Repeated petitions and protests from the people of the district have availed them nothing. Even the warnings of responsible servants of the State, like Mr. Tupper, the late Collector of the District, and of well-wishers of Government, like the present Rao Bahadurs, have been contemptuously disregarded. The last Press Note issued by Government on the subject has proved to be a veritable straw on the back of the long-suffering camel.

**Badge of Shame.**

The following extract from Rao Bahadur Basrur's letter to the Governor of Bombay will give an idea of the depth of despair into which even loyal citizens like him have been thrown by the Government policy of deliberate disregard of a whole district's cry of distress:—

> While the agriculture of my District is being ruined before my eyes, I cannot retain the Badge of distinction which reminds me day in and day out that the result of all my past services is now to be destroyed wilfully by the Government's persistence in adopting a Policy directly hostile to agriculture. Neither the resolutions passed in the District Conference at Karwar, and in the Provincial Conference at Sholapur, nor the representations made in the District and in the Provincial newspapers, nor the repeated telegrams from various centres in the District, praying for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry, nor interpellations made in the Bombay Legislative Council, not even the recommendations of sympathetic district officials in Kanara have had the least effect in moving Your Excellency's Government to minimise the forest grievances of the District.

Rao Saheb Masur's letter also breathes the same despair and indignation at the Government's failure to redress the wrongs of the people of the district. Is it too much to hope that the eyes of Sir George Lloyd and his colleagues will yet be opened to the mischief which is being wrought by the Forest officials in the district? In any case they cannot complain that they had not sufficient warning or that they were not in possession of all the facts.

**Blockading Truth.**

It is a pity that the officialdom in this country now that they have provided themselves with Publicity Departments, cannot rest content with using weapons that are quite above board. The suppression of truth through the censorship of the telegrams is proceeding to a very undesirable extent and an emphatic protest should be made against this misuse of powers. We mentioned the other day the refusal of the Telegraph authorities in the North-West Frontier Province to transmit a message to Bombay from the local Khilafat Committe. Mr. B. P. Wadia of Madras complains that a cable addressed by him to Mr. Lansbury (London), giving the Labour view of the Perambore shooting tragedy was suppressed by the local Telegraph Office, under instructions, doubtless, of the higher authorities. The Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Congress at Nagpur has a similar complaint to make. His appeal to the merchant community of India to lend all possible support to the Nagpur session of the Congress, was, it seems, at first refused transmission through the wires, though on what earthly grounds the local official demi-gods alone can tell. Do the authorities really expect that by these methods they can prevent for any length of time the leakage of truth, as it is viewed by the public? If they cannot anticipate the popular points of view, there are the Publicity Departments specially created, to counteract these views. But officialdom should be ashamed of resorting to the questionable weapon of the censorship of public telegraphic messages.

**"Social" Viceroys.**

Lord Willingdon, it is stated, has the best chances of succeeding to the Viceregal *gadi* which Lord Chelmsford will vacate shortly. Even the London "Times" has deigned to beam on his lordship and declare that of all the ruling satraps he has the best record of a successful administrator. It would not be out of place, therefore, to learn the secret of his lordship's "successful administration" from an observer in his lordship's own Presidency. The "Madras Review" has the following appreciation of the Willingdon regime:—

> Lord Willingdon is a weak but amiable satrap who tries to make up by his social amability what he lacks in political capacity. He is a great believer in the political value of Government dinners. At no other time have we heard so much of lunch parties in Government House as one hears there nowa-days. His Lordship's love of extravagance is well-known. We may quote, as an instance, his fantastic proposal to remodel the Governor's residence at Guindy at a cost of Rs. 25 lakhs, a proposal which was knocked on the head by the Secretary of State. The mischievous and illadvised proposal of his Government to appoint four members to the Executive Council and three Ministers is a typical instance of Lord Willingdon's love of extravagance. When there is hardly sufficient work for four men, it is a criminal waste of public money to appoint double that number. There is not enough money for education, for sanitation, and for developing industries. The subordinate and clerical services are grossly underpaid. We are asked to behold the spectacle of the progressive realization of responsible Government which is nothing more than the multiplication of a number of highly paid offices which have been distributed to the toadies and flunkeys who dance attendance at the Government House.

A well-known retired Civilian, who poses as an authority on Indian politics, has declared that in the selection of a Viceroy the candidate's social rather than political qualities should be given primary consideration. If this were so, then, indeed, Lord Willingdon would be the fittest person to discharge the Viceregal functions. But, are we in India really come to the stage when the political side of the Viceroy's personality can be altogether ignored? Lord Willingdon cannot be both a genial host and an autocrat in his own house. When the Viceroy of India ceases to "boss" the political show and becomes a mere titular head of the State, then we may indulge in the luxury—albeit costly luxury—of purely "social" Viceroys of the Willingdon type.

# TRAGEDY IN DUBLIN.

## POLICE INSPECTOR SHOT DEAD.

## ARREST IS MADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

The District Inspector of Police was shot dead in a Dublin Street to-day by two masked men. The Inspector was walking with his fiancee, who pluckily seized the first man. The companion then fired point blank at the Inspector. The murder was followed by numerous police and military raids throughout Dublin. Tramway passengers and pedestrians were searched. No arrests were made.

## EXCITING OCCURRENCES IN IRELAND.

### RAIDS AND AMBUSCADES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 21.

Exciting occurrences are reported from Ireland to-day. They include a pitched battle at the Enor Foulks Mill barracks in Wexford, where at dead of night seventy raiders drove up in three motor vehicles and opened a fusillade on the building from three sides by means of bombs and rifle-fire. Hot fire was returned for half an hour when the besegers fled, abandoning bombs and arms in one vehicle. There were no police casualties. Two soldiers were killed and two wounded in an ambush between Mitchellstown and Galbally.

In another ambush near Swanlinbar County, Cavan one policeman was shot dead and two wounded. An unexploded bomb was picked up in the fashionable Merrion Square, Dublin. A rebel ammunition store was raided at Templemore County, Tipperary. The captures included a quantity of revolvers and explosives and fifteen-hundred rounds of ammuition.

## GEN. MACREADY'S PROCLAMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

General Macready has issued a proclamation that he is fully empowered to restore order in the martial-law areas in Ireland. The Crown forces have his support provided that their actions do not exceed what is reasonably necessary to secure order. On the contrary, troops committing offences against persons and property of residents housebreaking plundering etcetera shall be liable to death penalty.

## RUMOURS OF POSSIBLE MORATORIUM.

### IDEA RIDICULED BY BUSINESSMEN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

The Dublin Treasury denies the rumour of possible moratorium in consequence the trade situation. Leading business men ridicule the idea.

## EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION.

### SYSTEM FOR EXCHANGE OF VIEWS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 21.

At a meeting of Empire Parliamentary Association, the speaker presiding, a report was read stating that it was intended to inaugurate immediately a system of monthly telegrams from the overseas branches, conveying the latest account political and economic news and defining the attitude of political leaders in the Dominions for the information of home members on lines similar to the report on foreign affairs issued for the use of Dominion members.

A replica of the speaker's chair had been completed and it was hoped that it would be in readiness for presentation at the opening of the Canadian Parliament in January. The report dwells on the fact that the bulk of South African legislators are members of the South African branch and says that an urgent effort is being made in the next Canadian session to include all Canadian legislators in the Canadian branch.

Col. Amery said that the question was being considered of having a large general meeting and he suggested that it should meet in London and not in Canada, if there was a meeting of Imperial Cabinets in London in June.

## BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION GURANTEE BILL.

### SECOND READING PASSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

In the House of Lords Lord Milner moving the second reading of the British Empire Exhibition Guarantee Bill said it was proposed to hold the exhibition two years hence and it was hoped to realise a million pounds guarantee. The Bill passed the second reading.

# HOME RULE BILL IN COMMONS.

## LORDS' PROPOSAL ACCEPTED.

## PREMIER'S DIFFIDENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 21.

In the House of Commons Sir Worthington Evans announced that the Government would accept the Lords proposal as regards the Irish Council clause in the Home Rule Bill and would compromise as regards the other amendments.

Mr. Lloyd George said that while not altogether confident that Southern Ireland would accept Home Rule he thought it desirable to try, if it would.

It would not be disadvantageous even if only twenty-five or thirty per cent. of the population rallied to the constitutional methods against the forces of disorder. He paid a tribute to the success of Sir Hamar Greenwood's efforts to restore order.

The Lords will consider the amendments as amended on December 20th.

## LORDS ADOPT LORD CHANCELLOR'S AMENDMENT.

### AGREEMENT WITH COMMONS ON REMAINING POINTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

The Lords have reconsidered their rejected amendments to the Home Rule Bill and have adopted the Lord Chancellor's suggested amendment dealing with the Irish Council and agreed with the Commons on the remaining amendments.

## REV. FATHER DOMINIC ARRESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

The Rev. Father Dominic, who was chaplain to the Late Lord Mayor of Cork in the Brixton Prison, has been arrested.

## DYE-STUFFS BILL PASSES THIRD READING.

### EXCEPTION IN CASE OF DOMINIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 21.

In the House of Commons an amendment to the Dye Stuffs Bill was agreed to excepting the Dominions from the operation of the clause which prohibits importation of dye-stuffs from abroad and the Bill passed the third reading.

## FRENCH MINISTER OF WAR RESIGNS.

### TO RESUME LIBERTY OF ACTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

Paris.—M. Lefeyre, Minister of War has resigned in connection with the Military Service Bill, because he wishes to resume liberty of action to prosecute the campaign for complete disarmament of Germany.

## ASSAM OIL AND BURMA OIL COMPANIES.

### TERMS OF AMALGAMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

The Directors of the Assam Oil Company unanimously recommend the acceptance of the Burma Oil Company's offer of amalgamation, contingent on the acceptance by seventy-five per cent. of the Assam Oil Company's shareholders, by which the Burma Oil Company will purchase the Assam Oil Company's ordinary and preference shares for two pounds sterling cash or at the option of the Assam Oil Company's shareholders will give one Burma Oil ordinary share for four and a half Assam Oil preference or ordinary shares.

## PROPOSED EXPEDITIONARY CORPS TO AID ARMENIA

### RUMANIA READY TO CO-OPERATE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 21.

M. Jonescu (Rumania) suggested the formation of an expeditionary corps to aid Armenia. He intimated that Rumania was ready to cooperate in the creation of such a corps. The Assembly adopted Lord Robert Cecil's suggestion to submit the proposal to a special Armenian committee.

# ENGLISHMEN IN INDIA

## O'DWYER'S PLEA FOR HIS TRIBE.

## ATTACK ON MR. GANDHI.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 21.

In a letter to "The Times" Sir Michael O'Dwyer replying to Mr. Curtis' letter emphatically challenges the propositions contained in it. Sir Michael O'Dwyer says that not one per cent. of the thousands of men implicated in the revolutionary movements in India with which he had dealt have ever alleged that they were moved to political crime by the insults of Europeans. He declares that the statement that hundreds of Europeans consider it their duty to insult Indians is a gross libel on Englishmen in India.

He emphasises that throughout the Punjab disorders last year, in the face of most appalling exhibition of racial hatred by fanatical mobs, British soldiers and civilians displayed self-restraint and absence of racial feeling which won the admiration of Indians. There was not even a suggestion of revenge or rerisals, Sir Michael O'Dwyer declares that this completely refutes Mr. Curtis' assertions. Finally Sir Michael O'Dwyer suggests that what is urgently needed in India to-day is not special procedure for expulsion of few ill-mannered Europeans but rigorous and impartial enforcement against all wrong-doers British or Indian and protection not only for Indians who are prosecuted for loyalty but for Europeans whose lives are endangered by malignant propoganda and race-hatred inspired by Mr. Gandhi.

## MANDATES FOR EX-GERMAN COLONIES.

### POWERS OF MANDATORIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 21.

Geneva.—The mandates for the ex-German coloniesd efined by the Council of the League lay down that the mandatory shall have full administrative and legislative powers to supervise the suppression of slave traffic, forced labour and control of arms and munitions, to forbid the supply of alcohol to natives and to ensure to the natives freedom of conscience and religion. The mandatory shall present an annual report to the Council of the League.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS' AWARD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

Geneva.—The League of Nations has granted mandates for the ex-German colonies in the Pacific to Britain, Australia New Zealand and Japan as arranged als mandate for ex-German South West Afric to South Africa.

## NO CHANGE IN PERSIAN SITUATION.

### WHEN WILL THE MEJLISS ASSEMBLE?

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 21.

Replying to Commander Kenworthy Mr. Harmsworth stated that the political situation in Persia had not altered during the last month. The Mejliss majority of the members of which had been selected and were believed to be available in Teheran had not yet assembled. The Persian Government was endeavouring to hasten its meeting when it proposed to submit the Anglo-Persian agreement for acceptance or rejection.

## WILD ADVENTURES IN MIDDLE EAST.

### "THE TIMES" URGES A FULL INQUIRY.

(REUTER'S CRICKET SPECIAL.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 2 p.m., Dec. 21.

"The Times" commenting on the House of Commons' discussion of the Army Supplementay Estimates declares, that nothing is more certain than that very soon a greater part of our military expenditure in the Middle East must cease, because the country wil not be able to afford it. The taxpayers are likely to repudiate Government's costly policy in Mesopotamia whenever they get a chance and will resent still more bitterly the vast sums squandered with most reprehensible secrecy upon the fallacious enterprises in East Persia. The only way to ascertain the full sum spent in East Persia is to ask the Government of India. "The Times" hopes that the House of Commons will still press for a full inquiry into the scandal in East Persia.

## VICE-ADMIRAL GAUNT.

### APPOINTED C-IN-C OF WESTERN APPROACHES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

Vice Admiral Sir Ernest Gaunt has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Western Approaches.

# SERIOUS SITUATION AT TABRIZ.

## FEARED INVASION BY BOLSHEVIKS

## FOREIGNERS AND CONSULS LEAVE STATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 21.

Constantinople, December 15th.—Foreigners including the consuls have left Tabriz in anticipation of a Bolshevik invasion.

## DUTIES OF THE LEAGUE.

### APPOINTMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 16.
Recd. 12-40 a.m., Dec. 20.

A Geneva message to "The Times" says that the Assembly of the League has unanimously agreed that it is preferable that the League should undertake the duties with regard to the collection of data and settlement of disputes entrusted to Holland under the Opium Convention and proposes that the Council should appoint an Advisory Committee, which shall report Council three months before each assembly of the League for submission to the Assembly.

It is requesting the Dutch Government to invite a concurrence of the States, who ratified or may ratify the Opium Convention while the Council is authorised to take on Committee as a member or assessor representative of any country concerned in the traffic with a special invitation to the United States.

## LEAGUE AND ARGENTINE.

### M. PUYRREDON INTERVIEWS LORD CURZON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 21.

M. Puyrredon the Argentine delegate to Geneva has arrived in London. He called on Lord Curzon. M. Purredon explained in an interview that Argentine was still a member of the League although she had left the Assembly. The final decision would be taken at the next Assembly when Argentine would again insist upon the admission on equal terms of all sovereign states.

## HIGH COST OF LEAGUE OF SECRETARIAT.

### MR. BALFOUR DEPRECATES COMPARISON.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 21.

Geneva.—The high cost of running the Secretariat of the League and the largeness of salaries paid was raised by several speakers in the Assembly. The New Zealand delegate said that the cost of living was thirty-five per cent higher than in London. The Maharaja of Nawanagar demanded strict control of the working of the Secretariat and pointed out that the charges fell not on the League but on the members.

Sir Saiyd Ali Imam supported the criticism. He fastened particularly on the salary of the Secretary-General. Many delegates compared it with the emoluments of the Cabinet Ministers in their own countries.

Mr. Balfour deprecated comparison. Mr Blankenberg (South Africa) pointed out the inconvenience of the present system of calculating contributions whereby South Africa was paying as much as Britain and France. Eventually the Budget was passed unanimously.

## JUTLAND PAPERS.

### SOME DISQUIETING DISCLOSURES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 21.

The Jutland papers do not include any Admiralty summing up and they are regarded by the experts to-day as too voluminous and technical to enlighten the public as regards the so-called "Jutland Controversy" which is likely to remain unsettled.

The papers are unanimous in declaring that Lord Jellicoe vindicated himself in the despatches showing that the battle was fought in accordance with his tactics approved by the Admiralty in 1914, including as a part of the accepted plan of the battle the famous "turnaway" of the battle fleet for which Lord Jellicoe has been blamed. What concerns the critics most is the disquieting disclosure of the superiority of the Germans at a number of points and our unpreparedness to deal with German skill in employing mines submarines and torpedoes. It is pointed out that there has never been a discussion in Parliament on this most important aspect of the Battle of Jutland and it is insisted that the Imperial Defence Committee's inquiry must [illegible] the future naval policy [illegible] Empire.

# LATEST CABLES.

## IRISH RECONCILIATION.

### PREMIER DECLARES DOOR CLOSED!

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 19.
Recd. midnight Dec. 21.

Father O'Flanagan has telegraphed to Mr Lloyd George declaring that the only road to Irish reconciliation is to allow the constitution adopted by the Irish people at the last general election to perform its legitimate functions and negotiate the Treaty directly with De Valera. The Premier replied that a settlement was impossible, so long as Sinn Fein demanded an Irish Republic and persisted in trying to compel a settlement by assassination and violence. The Premier deeply regretted that Father O'Flanagan had closed the door to counsels of goodwill, which invoked the beginning of correspondence.

In the course of a further message Father O'Flanagan declared that Sinn Fein was a peaceful political organisation. Violent attacks on it would inevitably lead to violent reactions. He says that a reconciliation will only be possible when the representatives of both the nations meet as equals, and draw up an agreement. He denies having closed the door, though he may have discovered it closed when he thought to find it open.

## IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY LEADERS.

### TO BE CARRIED AS HOSTAGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 20.
Recd. midnight Dec. 21.

The Military Governors of Cork and Kerry have ordered the leaders of the Irish Republican Army to be carried in Government Motors, in future, as hostages. Two hostages were shot dead, on Saturday night. Both had been in custody at Cashel and were taken out on Saturday to accompany the military lorry. The journey was uneventful until the return was almost completed, when they were shot it is alleged by the Military. The reason is unknown.

## CORK FIRES.

### COMPENSATION CLAIMS AMOUNT TO £3 MILLIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 20.
Recd. midnight Dec. 21.

Compensation claims for Cork fires already amount to three millions.

## EXTRAORDINARY "COUP" BY CROWN FORCES.

### SEVEN ARRESTS IN ARAN ISLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Dec. 22.

There was an extraordinary coup by the Crown forces in Galway yesterday morning when the police, military and mobile craft surrounded the wild rocky Aran Islands, which they systematically searched for desperate revolutionaries believed to be in hiding there. Seven arrests were made and two were shot dead and three wounded in trying to effect escape.

## CERTAIN OF GOOD RESULTS

### DUKE OF CONNAUGHT ON HIS MISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Dec. 22.

Marseilles.—The Malaya with the Duke of Connaught on board sailed on Friday afternoon.

Marseilles Before the Malaya sailed the Duke of Connaught received a deputation from the British Chamber of Commerce. Replying to the address wishing success to his mission, the Duke said that he was certain that his mission would have good result for the interests of the British Empire and the future of India.

## INDIAN "REPRESENTATIVES" ON LEAGUE COMMISSIONS.

### THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Dec. 22.

Geneva.—Sir William Meyer, interviewed by Reuter's correspondent, described the activities of the Indian representatives in the League commissions. He said that India had succeeded in amending the constitution of the standing committees with regard to transit, communications and international health, so as to provide that due regard should be had to geographical representation in the selection of representatives of other than the Great Powers. India had pressed objections to the growing cost of the secretariat and had criticised the inequitable incidence of the present basis of the apportionment, of the expenses [illegible] had taken great part in th[illegible] on the League's constitutions [illegible]

## CONSTANTINE IN ATHENS.

### INDESCRIBABLE ENTHUSIASM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 18.
Recd. midnight Dec. 21.

Athens.—Constantine [illegible] arrived and immediately proceeded to the Cathedral, then to the Royal Palace amid a scene of indescribable enthusiasm.

## CONSTANTINE'S MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE.

### "MY STRENGTH IS IN LOVE OF MY PEOPLE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Dec. 22.

King Constantine, in a message to the Greek people, recalls the 'agonising emotion' of his exile. The people's unanimous call had proved the truth of his father's device namely, "My strength is in love of my people." He says that his life henceforth, will be devoted to the strict observance of the constitutional rights aiming to secure tranquillity at home, and national re-establishments abroad relying on his heroic army.

## FRESH INVASION OF PERSIA FEARED.

### BOLSHEVISTS CONCENTRATING ON BAKU.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 20.
Recd. midnight Dec. 21.

"The Times" learns from Constantinople that the Bolshevist troops are concentrating on Baku, and it is feared that this portends fresh invasion of Persia.

## THE OIL SCANDAL.

### SIR C GREENWAY TRIES TO EXPLAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 20.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Dec. 22.

Presiding at a meeting of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Sir Charles Greenway said that the settlement reached with the Persian Government with regard to the Company's claim for cutting of the pipe-line in 1915 was not so satisfactorily as he could have wished, but it was a matter of congratulation that all the grounds for dispute had been removed. The gross profit for the year was £3,458,000. Dealing with the American agitation against Britain's recognising the concessions granted to the Company in Mesopotamia by the Turkish Government before the war, Sir Charles said that it was a well-known doctrine that a power inheriting an alien territory must recognise the previously acquired private rights. The Standard Oil Company, claimed to have acquired certain rights in Palestine before the war. If these rights were recognised, then the rights of the British and other non-enemy nationals in the ex-Turkish Empire must be equally recognised. (Cheers.).

## A GLOOMY CHRISTMAS.

### UN-EMPLOYMENT, QUESTION OF HOUR

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 20.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., Dec. 22.

Though the West-End hotels are arranging their Christmas entertainments with their customary lavishness and while shop-windows are overflowing with a wealth of toys and presents and while the markets are crammed with abundance of meat and poultry, this promises to be scarcely a merry Christmas. Never were contracts between wealth and poverty so startling. On the one hand, the rich may buy a rocking-horse at thirty pounds and turkeys at three shillings a pound, while the total value of motor-cars advertised in one paper on Saturday was £33,405. On the other hand papers are full of details of the sufferings of the unemployed. For example, an unemployed and homeless ex-service man, without pension or donation, was found with his wife and new-born child in a Tottenham Court Road on Saturday night. Another ex-service man with a family of five is living on fifteen shillings a week, of which nine shillings is spent on rent. The question of the hour is unemployment. A novel sight in London streets recently has been collection boxes for the relief of unemployment.

Mr. Thomas, in the House of Commons on Dec. 18, warned Government that unless they took action before Christmas, the Labour Party would be forced to do so. Government is expected to announce its unemployment policy in the Commons tomorrow.

The following gentlemen will represent the Western India National Liberal Association and the Deccan Sabha, Poona, on the Council of the National Liberal Federation of India for the year 1921:—The Hon. Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha, the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh, Sir Narayen G. Chandavarker, Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Mr. W. A. Chambers, Sir Hormusji A. Wadia, Mr. N. M. Samarth, Mr. D. G. Dalvi, Mr. J. R. Gharpure, Mr. N. M. Joshi, the Hon. Mr. B. S. Kamat, the Hon. Mr. R. P. Paranjpye, Prof. V. G. Kale, Mr. M. R. Marathe and Mr. G. K. Gadgil.

# INDIAN RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

## FIRST SITTING IN CALCUTTA.

## DESIRABILITY OF STATE RAILWAYS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

The Indian Railway Committee held their first public sitting in Calcutta to-day. The committee is composed of as follows:—Chairman, William M. Acworth; Members, Sir A. R. Anderson, Sir H. P. Burt, Sir G. C. Godfrey, Mr. E. H. Hiley, the Hon. Sir R. N. Mookerjee, the Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas, the Hon. Mr. V. Srinivasa Sastri and Mr. J. Tuke; Secretary, Mr. T. Ryan; Assistant Secretary, Mr. E. R. Pole.

COL. CAMERON.

The first witness called was Col. Cameron, agent of the E. B. Railway.

President:—You suggest it is desirable to have state railways as a training ground for military purposes hereafter?

Witness:—Yes.

Q.—Do you think our management of railways during war either in India or England or France suffered from want of military trained officers?

A.—No. I think it was probably assisted by military officers who had that training. The head men who directed traffic in France were not state officers during the war. Continuing the witness said that was a military job just as much as the garrisoning of a fort. It seemed more a charge on the state. There were lines which paid handsomely and others which did not pay at all. It was not fair to the railway management to burden them with lines which would not pay, but which were for fortifications. If some system could be evolved under which company lines could raise money easier than the state, he would like it.

Q.—Are the State Railways better off or worse off than the company railways.

A.—Much the same. Witness next stated that he would recommend boards domiciled in India, if they could raise money and get the right people. He preferred not to express an opinion as to whether a board domiciled in India would be able to raise money. Individuals might be got who might be only too pleased to put their heart and soul in the work.

Witness was then questioned about the number of directors necessary to run a company and said that there would have to be not less than three directors. He did not know how much time an English director gave to his railway. What he would like was to allow the company to raise further capital on its own initiative and so get a large share from the public. His idea of traffic returns under the present conditions was 6½ per cent. and a share of the surplus profits, that would be against the existing 3 or 3½ per cent. Witness then said that he thought there must be a body like the Railway Board. The Board had a chief engineer. The present expert adviser of the Board had a great deal to do. The board ought to have an export in traffic. He did not think they had an office of that kind at present. He was in favour of the same thing in regard to the Loco. Department.

Q.—Is your railway fairly able to carry its traffic provided the traffic is spread over a reasonable period?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But nature does not do that for you?

A.—No.

Q.—Which is the best in the public interest, that you should carry the crop when merchants want to send it away or that merchants should wait until it suits the railway to send it?

A.—I think we should have to increase the rolling stock to carry the entire traffic. Witness next said that the advisory board was composed of influential people and he treated their opinion with great respect. Some people were not very keen in getting their stock away as they preferred to keep it on the road and use railway wagons as a kind of storehouse. He had not increased his demurrage charges. In answer to a member, witness said that they would get more economic mileage out of the rusting rolling stock by pooling rather than by earmarking wagons for any particular railway.

MR. R. W. CHURCH.

Mr. R. W. Church, Mining Engineer, Railway Board, was the next witness called. In reply to the president the witness gave figures showing, the theoretical and practical capacity of Indian railways and the number of wagons required by the railways to meet the traffic. He also gave figures of production which was increasing rapidly from 1912. One third of the output from collieries was carried by railways.

The rest of the examination of this witness was held in *camera*.

MR. LEGGE.

Mr. Legge said the waggon supply at first was very deficient considering the demand. The East Indian Railway carried seventy-five per cent. of the traffic with 2000 wagons and the rest by the Bengal Nagpur Railway with 630 waggons a day. Until that capacity was increased the Bengal Nagpur Railway would not be able to do much towards the supply of coal. He said that his present function was to see that waggons are supplied to meet the needs of the consumers. He had been asked to reduce the supply of waggons for shipment of coal and bunker coal.

Q.—If the supply of waggons is increased by twenty per cent. to-morrow will the position be improved?

A.—On the East Indian Railway they can do with 2250 waggons daily if everything goes well. The E. I. Railway have better facilities in coal fields.

Q.—Do you think that relief can be afforded by opening fresh routes to the North-West from the coal fields?

A.—I can not express my opinion unless the scheme is worked out. I don't put as much importance to up country traffic as the down country traffic. The Bengal Nagpur Railway have a scheme of a new [illegible] in that town.

# CHANGE IN CONGRESS CREED.

## PROTEST OF COUNCIL OF DECCAN SABHA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 20.

The Council of the Deccan Sabha, which met yesterday with Principal Paranjpye in the chair, passed a resolution disapproving the Bombay Government decision to appoint four members for their Executive Council as a reckless waste of public money, especially as the reserved departments are not so very numerous as cannot be adequately managed by two members.

The report of the Sub-Committee appointed to consider the proposed draft change in the Congress constitution was also adopted. Strong objection was taken to the contemplated change in the Congress creed and a plea was made for the retention of the old wording. The proposed exclusion of affiliated bodies from the Congress organisation amounted to a notice to quit, addressed to politicians who could not accept the view and the methods of those who were now in power in the Congress and the Congress would forfeit its right to be called and regarded as national in the true sense of the word.

## MR. C. Y. CHINTAMANI ENTERTAINED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Dec. 20.

The Hon. Mr. C. Y. Chintamani was entertained to dinner on Saturday night by a distinguished gathering, which included nearly all the representative and prominent Europeans and Indians of Cawnpore, both official and non-official. Proposing the toast of Mr. Chintamani, Rai Bahadur Anandswarup dwelt on the services of the former to the United Provinces and the success he had achieved in fighting the force of Non-Cooperation. The Hon. Mr. T. Smith who spoke on behalf of Europeans present, dwelt on Mr. Chintamani's work in the Council in appreciative terms. Mr Chintamani replied at length and thanked those present for the cordiality of his reception. He said there was a good deal of mutual misunderstanding between Europeans and Indians and officials and non-officials, which could be removed by closer understanding and the discussion of each others' point of views. He advocated the formation of study circles at important centres like Cawnpore, Lucknow and Allahabad to discuss divergent views of a question and to remove misunderstanding. The function which was the first of its kind in Cawnpore was a great success.

## DR. SAPRU ENTERTAINED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Dec. 20.

The Hon. Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, Law member designate, passed through Cawnpore on his way to Delhi to assume the charge as law member of the Government of India. He was entertained at tea by Rai Bahadur Lala Bishambher Nath M.L., and Tewari Balbhard Prasad M. Sc. at the railway station. The members of the Kashmire community made some presentation. He was accorded a hearty send off.

## SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES ENTERTAINED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 20.

Such of the members of the Arogya Mandal or Sanitary Association as have secured election to the new Councils, were entertained at a *pan-supari* party yesterday, Shrimant Babasaheb Sachaw, Yuvaraja of Bhoj presiding. Principal Paranjpye and Mr. Gpute replied assuring the Mandal of their best attention to the sanitary needs of the Presidency. The former hoped that the village panchayats shortly to come into existence would do a great deal to improve village sanitation.

## HIGH PRICE ALLOWANCES IN MYSORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 20.

The Government of Mysore have sanctioned high prices allowances to non-gazetted officers in receipt of salaries exceeding Rs. 100. Those in receipt of Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 will receive an allowance of Rs. 12-8 and those between Rs. 150 and Rs. 250 inclusive, will receive Rs. 15.

## UNITED PROVINCES MINISTRY,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

Pundit Jagat Narain of Lucknow and Mr. C. Y. Chintamani of the "Leader" are spoken of as gentlemen selected to be Ministers in the new United Provinces Government.

## MISHAP TO A STEAMER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, Dec. 20.

Steam ship Glenshane fully loaded for London when going out of the harbour collided with a breakwater and was compelled to put back. The bows were badly damaged.

# LORD WILLINGDON ON SWADESHI MOVEMENT.

## NECESSITY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon laid the foundation stone on Monday evening of the Madras Cloth Market. H. E. Lord Willingdon who also graced the occasion thanked the president of the board of directors of the cloth market for the opportunity given to them to show their practical interest in advancement of commercial interests of this city. He understood that the enterprise was purely Swadeshi. With regard to the Swadeshi enterprise it was a matter of great satisfaction to him to find that more and more in this presidency Indian gentlemen of means and influence were realising that the great necessity in this presidency was the development of commerce and industry. While he was for having everything that could be obtained for the Swadeshi enterprise, they should see that the Indian and British friends and money combining together to produce greater prosperity for trade and commerce of India.

It was a matter of regret for his Excellency to have to inform them that although in some parts of the presidency rains had been good, in other parts they should have to begin famine operations. This fact added to the fact of every heavy amount Madras tax-wavers had to pay to the Government of India for the reduction of their deficit year after year, would prevent Government from taking up as it would wish developments in this presidency in the future. With goodwill, cooperation and determination on all sides, his Excellency felt confident that all the difficulties could be overcome in the near future.

## DELHI FUNERAL CASE.

### HIGH COURT TO BE MOVED FOR TRANSFER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 21.

The case against Mr. Abdullah and others in connection with disturbing the funeral was resumed to-day, in the District Jail. The accused applied for postponement of the case, so that they might move the High Court to transfer it to some other court. The Court allowed time till the 7th January, 1921, for moving the High Court, but decided to go on with the cross-examination of the prosecution witnesses in the meanwhile. Mr. Rauf Ali, counsel for Mr. Abdullah, being unavoidably absent; the case was adjourned to the 3rd January when the cross-examination of prosecution witnesses will begin.

The accused, Mr. Arif Hasvi, who refused to be bailed out and is now in jail, submitted that he may be allowed books, newspapers and writing material. The Magistrate replied that he would see the Superintendent of Jail in this connection.

## BANGALORE VAIZ CEREMONY CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 21.

Mr. T. J. Tasker, I.C.S., recorded further evidence on the order issued by him under section 144 C.P.C., restraining the holding of a Vaiz ceremony in the Juma Mosque as he feared a breach of peace. The hearing was devoted to the cross-examination of Haji Oomer Sait, on whose statement the order was served on the Kazi of the Mosque and three others. Three witnesses in support of Haji Oomer Sait were also examined, and the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

## INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

A private exhibition has been given here by Madan Theatres, Ltd., of the Indian film, "Nala and Damayanti", which has been produced in India, most of the artists being Indian. The new venture has created much interest. The film will be shown at Bombay on January 8th, and five other plays are in course of preparation.

## ALL-INDIA MORTALITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

A statement of the report of attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 30th October, 1920, shows that throughout India 2,196 deaths occurred from plague, 108 from small-pox and 848 from cholera. Provincial figures are the Bombay Presidency and Sindh 204 deaths from plague, 55 due to cholera. Madras 474 plague, 23 small-pox and 51 from cholera. Bengal 32 small-pox and 256 from cholera. Bihar and Orissa 14 plague, 25 small-pox and 306 from cholera. United Provinces 21 plague and 94 from cholera. Punjab 2 plague and 21 small pox. Burma 33 plague and 49 from cholera. Central Provinces 131 plague, 2 small-pox and 46 due to cholera. N.-W. Frontier Province 2 plague and 5 from small-pox: Coorg 6 from plague. Hyderabad State 219 deaths from plague.

## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY AT RANGOON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 21.

A meeting to promote the foundation of a National University was held on Sunday at the Shwe Dagon Pagoda. It is reported that the District Magistrate of Mandalay has prohibited the holding of similar meetings in that town.

# 'MORAL EFFECT" OF AEROPLANES!

## BLACK MOUNTAIN DISTURBANCES CLOSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 21.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" writes: All the tribes implicated in the recent Black Mountain disturbances have paid up in full the fine demanded from them and a complete settlement has been made. The force at Oghi has, consequently, been withdrawn and blockade against the offending tribes has been raised. It is largely due to the moral effect produced by the aeroplanes that this speedy settlement has been arrived at. On one occasion an aeroplane was used with a great success to drop leaflets over the tribal country announcing the terms under which a settlement would be made.

## STUDENTS' STRIKE AT RANGOON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 21.

St. Paul's Anglo-Vernacular School at Rangoon resumed work on Monday with thirty per cent. of its previous members. The situation is generally unchanged, although proximity of 23rd December date is fixed by the Senate of the University for return without penalty and it has intensified interest. Rumours are many as to the eleventh hour action. The colleges and most of the schools have postponed or cancelled annual sports usually held on the last ten days of December.

India in help is said to be freely promised for the National University and Burman delegates will shortly leave for India.

## DELHI ELECTRIC STRIKE ENDED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

Mr. Asaf Ali on behalf of the Tramway and Electric strikers had written to the Managing Agent to immediately grant the employers all that he previously agreed to concede to appoint an arbitrator, with the approval of strikers and to give his rewards, pending which the men will work on the new Agent's new terms.

DELHI, Dec. 21.

The strike in the Delhi Electric and Tramway Co. has ended, the case of the workers being referred to arbitration.

## RANGOON RICKSHAW PULLERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 21.

The rickshaw pullers have resumed work, agreeing to pay four annas increase instead of eight annas originally demanded by the owners.

## THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 21.

The weather has been dry generally. Fresh disturbance is approaching in North-west Frontier.

Forecast:—Dry weather.

## UNIVERSITY ACT DISAPPROVED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 21.

A meeting of the parents at Maulmein passed a resolution disapproving of the University Act and regulations, but expressing the opinion that if a promise to delete the objectionable regulation be given, the students should return.

## CASTE QUESTION IN HINDU UNIVERSITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Dec. 20.

As a protest against the resolution of the Benares Hindu University Courts of the 11th instant, which abolishes caste restrictions in the matter of appointment of teachers of Hindu religion, a meeting of Benares Pundits including the representatives of the Bharat Dharma Mahamandal and the Kashi Brahman Sabha, was held yesterday at Gooch Behar, Kalibari, Benares, and also a deputation waited upon His Highness the Maharaja of Benares, who expressed the fullest sympathy and promised to take steps in the matter.

# Official & Personal.

The "Pioneer" announces that Mr. C. Y. Chintamani will be one of the ministers in charge of Transferred subjects of the Reformed Legislative Council of the United Provinces.

Sir Harcourt Butler will return to Allahabad for his installation as the Governor of the United Provinces, which takes place on the 3rd January.

Mr. Dobbs, the head of the Mission to Kabul, arrived in Peshawar on Saturday last from Delhi. It is expected that the Mission will leave Peshawar during the first week in January.

Sir Hamilton Grant left Peshawar on Saturday for Delhi, where he is a guest of the Viceroy.

Justice Sir Abdur Rahim retired on Monday from the Madras High Court Bench after twelve years' service to take up his new appointment in the Bengal Executive Council and was given a fitting farewell by the members of the legal profession.

His Excellency presided at the Prize Distribution at St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Tuesday afternoon, where her Excellency gave away the prizes.

Her Excellency attended an Infants Welfare Executive Meeting at the Secretariat, on Tuesday afternoon.

Their Excellencies held a Reception at Government House, on Tuesday evening.

# EX-SERVICE MEN.

## SCHEME TO GET ADMISSION INTO BUILDING TRADES UNIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Recd. midnight Dec. 21.

With a view to overcoming the opposition to the admission of the ex-service men to the Building Trades Union and facilitating the building operations thus relieving unemployment, the "Daily Telegraph" understands that Government in return for the absorption of 50,000 ex-service men as offered to give a grant to the unions for each untrained ex-service man admitted for training while Government guarantee against unemployment in industry, otherwise Government will proceed with their own scheme of training ex-service men.

## BRITISH MINISTER IN ATHENS.

### NOT TO HAVE OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH "TINO."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 21.

Reuter learns that the British Government has decided to instruct the British Minister in Athens not to have official relations with ex-King Constantine, who will shortly arrive there.

## CABLE ITEMS.

Sir R. S. Benson left £21,712 sterling.

The death is announced of Lieut.-Col John Muir Hunter.

Buenos Ayres.—Reports from the Mendoza Province state that 150 people have been killed in an earthquake.

Paris.—The most powerful wireless station in the world has been opened at Bordeaux, capable of reaching any part of the world.

The Chamber of Deputies, by 417 votes to 188, has passed a Bill for reorganisation of railways, enabling employees to participate in management and to hold special shares.

Milan, Dec. 19th—His Highness the Maharajah of Jhalawar, who has been touring the battlefields of France, Belgium and Italy has been attending the sittings of the League of Nations at Geneva.

Tokio.—Recent census returns give the population of Japan as 56 millions or two and a half millions below the estimates. The deaths in the last year's influenza epidemic totalled 400,000.

Sir and Lady Baden Powell are sailing for India on January 7th, Sir Baden having accepted Lord Chelmsford's invitation to reorganise the Boy Scout movement in India.

A report of the British American Tobacco Company shows that the net profits for the year were, approximately, five millions. Dividend was declared at nine per cent.

## ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.

### 18TH ANNUAL REPORT.

The 18th annual gathering of the Aryan Excelsior League was held on the 20th instant at Prarthana Samaj Hall. Mrs. Trivenibai Patil, Mrs. Kamalabai Vijapakar, Miss Dhumatkar, Messrs. S. K. Bole, K. S. Keluskar, V. S. Bhandarkar and many others were present. Prof. B. B. Nagarkar proposed Prof. P. Geddes, F.R.S.E., to preside, and Mr. N. V. Gokhale seconded. Mr. Shrikrishna Dinanath Naik read the report.

During the year under report the various activities of the League may be summarised as follows:—

The League arranged Saptaha on topics of general interest like the "Mahabharata", "Historical Indian Women", Hon. Mr. Patil's "Hindu Marriage Validity Bill" and "The Lives of Christian Saints." The Saptaha or the Seven Days' Discussion was much appreciated by the public of Bombay. The object of the League in conducting these discussions was purely the promotion of knowledge and general good feeling between men of diverse views and parties. And the organizers eminently succeeded in the attempt, inasmuch as men of all shades of opinion took part in the discussion, without letting it stone degenerate into mutual rancour or abuse.

As usual the League distributed a number of leaflets on moral, social and literary topics. During the current year numerous lectures were delivered under the auspices of the League. The Children's Annual Gathering was held in June. The Mother's Day was celebrated in September. The League cenerated the Birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor as usual. A special meeting was held and intercession prayers were offered for the speedy termination of the War in August. On the 17th of November the League held a meeting for the celebration of the victory of the Allies.

In the Influenza Epidemics the League helped the public by private visits to the Houses of the sick by furnishing information as regards nursing etc., and by giving medical help where possible. The usual activities of the League viz. its free Shorthand Class, its First Aid Class, its Moral classes for boys and girls and its meetings for ladies were held as usual and were largely attended.

Mr. Shripad Keshew Naique read out letters sent by other persons, amongst which were of the chief of Ichallearnji, Mrs. Kashibai Herlekar of Baroda, Mr. K. Y. Sanjana, Principal of Samaldas College and others.

Prof. Patric Geddes delivered his presidential address on "Sociology in Education" for more than an hour which was interesting, instructive and impressive.

After according a vote of thanks to the chair, the gathering dispersed.

# MORE REPRESSION IN PUNJAB.

## APPLICATION OF SEDITIONS MEETING ACT.

## FIVE MORE DISTRICTS' PROCLAIMED AREA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 21.

The districts of Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Gurdaspur and Sialkot of the Punjab are proclaimed under the Seditious Meetings Act.

## ALLEGED OBSTRUCTION OF RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

### STATEMENT OF THE ACCUSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 20.

Mr. T. J. Tasker, District Magistrate, civil and military station Bangalore, heard an application by Abdur Rahman Sait, a merchant against alleged obstruction by four other wealthy Mahomedans of a religious ceremony which was to have been performed by the complainant. The magistrate issued an interim order restraining holding of the function and heard the objections of the parties. In the course of hearing the complainant narrated at length how the accused managed to make it impossible for him to perform the ceremony on the day fixed for the purpose. The defence put in objection statements on behalf of the accused in which they stated that the allegations were absolutely false and unfounded. The case is proceeding.

## THE BOMMIDI DISASTER.

### EXAGGERATED REPORTS CONTRADICTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 20.

The General Traffic Manager wires from Bommidi:—Grossly exagerated accounts of Bommidi accident are appearing in papers, the actual number of killed including those since dead is fourty-six and the injured thirty. The latter were removed to Thirupatur Hospital in an ambulance train after being attended by four doctors and two nurses, who happened to be in the mail train. The injured had been removed before the medical officers arrived from Salem.

## INDIAN FACTORIES ACT.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

The Government of India intend to introduce legislation to amend the Indian Factories Act early in the first session of the New Legislature. Many changes proposed are based on the recommendations made at the Washington meeting of the International Labour Conference. The bill will include provisions altering the limits of age of children employed as male timers in factories. A suggestion at present under consideration is not only to raise the lower limit of age which is nine years under the existing law, but to raise the upper limit also from fourteen to fifteen years.

## A CONTRADICTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HYDERABAD, Dec. 20.

The following press communique (Hyderabad (Deccan) dated 19th December has been issued):—

His Exalted Highness's Government in the Political Department desire to contradict a spurious *firman* of His Exalted Highness the Nizam which is published in the Qaumi Report, an Urdu newspaper of Madras under date the 25th Rabiulawal 1338 Hijri. The supposed *firman* which purports to approve of the part taken recently by the Mahomedan students in the Non-cooperation Movement is an absolute forgery and a fabrication. As a matter of fact His Exalted Highness has not issued any *firman* of the kind on this subject.

## MR. BEN SPOOR,

Mr. Spoor having suddenly taken ill his Doctors have advised him to postpone his intended journey to Nagpur. He is, therefore, unable to accompany Mr. Patel today. Mr. Patel left for Nagpur to-day.

## INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

With effect from to-day, brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1 16th per cent. on applications for Treasury Bills bearing a recognised broker's stamp. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

* * * *

At a meeting of the U. P. Liberal Association it was resolved to invite National Liberal Federation to hold its fourth session at Allahabad in 1921 and to appoint Rai Anand Swarup, President, vice Dr. Sapru.

* * * * *

The students of the Muslim National University are sending thirty delegates to the All-India Students' Conference at Nagpur.

* * *

The Calcutta Vidyasagar Club is playing a two-days' match against the Hindu University team at the College ground. The home team registered 53, while the visitors put together 175, of which Aikat, H. Bose and N. Roy contributed 56, 41 and 34 respectively.

# CHAMPARAN SENSATION

## ALLEGED "ZOOLUM" BY POLICE.

## AMAZING DISCLOSURES.

**The following narrative under the signatures of Messrs. Rambinode Singh, Dhwaja Prasad and Monoranjan Prasad appears in "Searchlight" of Bankipore:—**

We started from Bankipore, a party of seven, on the morning of the 23rd November on a deputation from Mr. Haque to enquire into the matters of Champaran. At Sonarpur we met Brahmachari Ramraksha by chance. He was going to Bankipore to call Messrs. Haque and Rajendra Prasad but meeting us on the way he returned with us. At Muzaffarpur two men more joined us. We reached Bettiah on the morning of the 24th November and went directly to Bettiah. There we were told that all the Press Telegrams had been suppressed by the Behar Government and the disturbances were yet in progress. Thence we proceeded on Ekka to Machchargawan, the centre of Barhamchari Ram Raksha's activities. He had established Arbitration Courts with great amount of success and also founded Pathsalas on the lines laid down by Mahatma Gandhi. We reached Machchargawan at 10 a.m. All the Raiyats there were panic-stricken but they took heart when they saw us. Now as we were going to take our food, a man came running to inform us that plunder was going on in the village of Shahadatpur. We at once hurried to the place. In the way at Piperpantia we learnt that the loot was already over. At about 4, we neared Shahadatpur. The villagers were so panic-stricken that they began to fly away as soon as they saw us from a distance. We saw little children even flying for their lives. That scene could not but evoke the sympathies of any and every human being. When we reached the village, we found it quite deserted. Only a few men could be seen who stayed there on being convinced that we were their friends. They described in a very pathetic strain the whole story of their sugerings—how they were looted how even little boys were tied by rope and beaten for money—how the women were insulted and how they were hunted out from the sugarcane field where they had taken shelter. We met an old man who was shivering with cold. He complained to us that even the single 'chadar' had been snatched. Many maunds of molasses were looted. All the people have deserted their homes and fled away to other villages. We consoled and encouraged them and then proceeded further.

### WHOLE VILLAGES LOOTED.

At about 6 p.m. we reached Phulwaria This village was also looted. Chanarman Mahto, the wealthiest man in the villages, was robbed of his all—beddings and utensils. We stopped there in the night but three men of our party went to see Sertha where the atrocities began for the first time. It was here that we learnt that the troubles arose from a private dispute between a Sonar and a ploughman. The Sonar lodged a complaint against the plough man before the Sub-Inspector of Lauria Thana who instigated him to implicate Bhageswar Mahto, the master of the ploughman in the case to whom the Sub-Inspector owed a grudge. This he did, as we were told, only in order to extract money from him. He called Bhagesar Mahto, the master of the ploughman but he refused to go on the plea of innocence and also for fear of being insulted. The Sub-Inspector then sent some Policemen to carry him there by force. They reached there at 4 a.m., and carried Bhageswar by force but on his raising a hue and cry the villagers turned up and rescued him from the Policemen and wanted to take some Policemen to the S. D. O., and lodge complaint against them. But the Sub-Inspector wired to Motihari for Military Police, on the arrival of which, it is alleged the tragedy began. They arrested those men who were taking the policemen to the S.D.O., and it is alleged, by many respectable people in the vicinity that they were mercilessly assaulted by them and a regular loot started.

Our friends who had seen the victims assault returned from that village soon with their eyes full of tears. They said that they saw women coming out wailing as they saw them and began to weep at their feet. They showed them their torn clothes and injured persons and described while weeping, the various outrages committed by the policemen. They also met an old man who explained to them how he could save himself from the clutches of the policemen by flying away through a small opening in his hut and hiding himself in a cow-shed. The villages were all deserted and grains of all kinds were strewn on the ground.

On the morning of the 25th Nov. all of us went there with Babu Gorakh Prasad, Vakil of Motihari and found the village just as our friends had described them. Women came out wailing and wept at our feet. We saw the horrible plunder that had taken place in the village.

We went to Bhageswar Mahto's house but it was practically deserted. The house itself presented a terrible scene of plunder and ravages. We saw the sister-in-law of Bhageswar Mahto. She showed us her waist which had been beaten blue by the policemen. They had snatched her bangles from her hands. An old woman came wailing and informed us how her ornaments were snatched away from her neck even at the time when she was easing herself.

Thence we proceeded to Siswania. The house of Ramdhani Mahto was entirely looted and he was robbed of all his possessions. He had some three hundred maunds of different grain and nothing remained except those strewn on the ground. They took away even the earthen jars of "achar" etc. There was nobody in the house which presented a deserted and pitiable spectacle.

After finishing our investigations in Siswania we wanted to go back to Phulwaria when we saw the Sub-Inspector of Lauria Thana coming with his constables and chowkidars. We waited for him till he reached us. He is a Rajput of Saran district and his name is Krishnadeo Narain Singh. When he came near us he rather rudely asked of us who we were and why we were there. We informed him that we had been sent there by Mr. Haque to see the situation upon which he remarked that Mr. Haque was not the Government, but we retorted that he was our leader and we were bound to follow him. After that he said that he wanted to arrest Brahmachariji who had done great wrongs on account of his "bad preachings." We wanted to see the warrant but it was not shown to us. The Sub-Inspector said that he was arresting him on his own responsibility and that we could resist if we desired. We made no objection and said that he could take him wherever he desired. Brahmachariji gladly accompanied him and they went away towards Lauria Thana. No violence was offered.

### PANIC AMONG VILLAGERS.

Panic and excitement prevailed among the villagers when Brahmachariji was arrested and it was considered desirable to have two men there to console and encourage them. We then proceeded towards Phulwaria. Just as we were going to leave that village we saw the Writer Head Constable with some two or three men coming there on horse-back. Many chowkidars also followed them. All the villagers were frightened and wanted to fly away but our presence and our words inspired them. In our presence the Head Constable arrested two men without showing any warrant. Of course, we were helpless there but it was very painful to find one's liberty snatched away in that fashion. We deputed Babu Ramdeo Thakur, Pandit Dhanraj Sharma and Babu Shubhnarain to take care of those villages. The man who was arrested implored us to accompany him to the Thana for he widely complained that he would be very severely beaten there for money!

We proceeded further on our journey when we heard some horses approaching us. On looking back we saw several horsemen running at breakneck speed with many men following them. They were Police Officers and Chaukidars. We did not see them arresting any but it was evident that this parade was intended to strike terror into the hearts of the villagers. We reached the village, we found it all deserted. Not a trace could be seen of any living being. Such is the terror that the policemen have struck into the hearts of the villagers.

### URGENT HELP NEEDED.

On advancing further we found some policemen forcibly taking the house of a villager but no one could check them. Such is the state of affairs in Champaran. The policemen are very jubilant over the arrest of Brahmachariji and are threatening the villagers by all means. The tenants were all terrified and look to Mahatma Gandhi for their protection. They know only Brahmachariji or Mahatmaji. Now that the one is gone they look to the other. The situation is extremely serious and may take a more serious turn if Mahatmaji does not go there.

We reached Machchargawan in the evening and began to think what we should do. After mature deliberation it was decided to send Babu Rambinod Sinha to call Mahatma Gandhi there. Babu Dhwaja Prasad was left at Machargawan to work in place of Brahmachariji and Babu Guneswary Prasad was to assist him. Other members of the party were allotted other works.

Mr. Editor, we have for obvious reasons omitted the name of the villagers who gave us the information on which this report is based.

## A CASE OF ALLEGED FORGERY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Dec. 20.

The District Judge of Benares commenced enquiry into a case of alleged forgery, and giving false evidence before him, in the course of a probate case of a will, executed by Kuar Nityanand Singh, of Purnia. The will, which purported to be a trust-deed in favour of one Gaurikant, was not considered to be genuine by the District Judge, who issued processes against Gaurikant Rajkisore Lal, a scribe. Lalit Mohan Biswas, a marginal witness, who was a party, at this stage had appealed to the High Court against the order of dismissal, and moved for the stay of the proceedings. Until the decision of the appeal, prayer was granted by the vacation judge, but the appeal was rejected by the High Court on the 7th instant. Two other marginal witnesses, examined by the District Judge, deposed having signed the will at the request of Gaurikant, one, at the house of the accused, and the other at his own house. The attending doctor, in his evidence, stated that they were requested on two occasions by pleaders Umakant and Lachmikant Paday to depose in the Court, what was not fact. One female witness, who was also examined, stated that a document was thrown away by Kuar, when tendered by Gaurikant for signature. Lalit Mohan Biswas, in conclusion, volunteered a statement, saying that what he had stated in the probate case, was absolutely false, and he was tutored by pleaders Umakant and Lachmikant to make that false statement before the Court. He further added that Gaurikant had told him that the will was drafted by both the pleaders at Lachmikant's house. On an application made by the accused, further proceedings were postponed till the decision of the appeal by the High Court was reached.

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136 acres of land is requisitioned for an aerodrome site at Akyab.

There was no coinage of whole rupees during November last. The total coinage of rupees from April to November last, amounted to Rs. 3,32,30,026.

The Bengal Government have decided to give a trial to the recommendation of the Public Services Commission that as an experiment certain posts of the district sessions judge should be filled direct from the Bar. Government have decided to recruit in the lrst instance one officer for such appointment in Bengal with effect from january next.

The Annual State Ball Calcutta will take place in the Government House on the 31st January next, during the stay of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to Calcutta.

# AN OPEN LETTER.

## TO MEMBERS OF ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

(BY ATROPOS.)

Gentlemen,

As one who has during the last twenty years or more taken considerable interest in your affairs since the days when stalwarts like the late Sir Pherozesha Mehta, the late Mr. W. C. Bannerjee the late Mr. Anand Charlu and others used to guide the deliberations of your assembly, I crave your indulgence to give me a patient hearing. There was a time when in the course of a heated debate on the subject of meeting the charges for the upkeep of "India" by the Provincial Committees one heard Sir Pherozeshah Mehta saying tauntingly to his veteran colleagues in a thundering voice: "We may not have a Banerjea or a Malaviya, but we Bombay men, we are more practical". The Bombay delegates then undertook to carry the largest share of the burden. However those are incidents of the past. I have told you this little incident not without some motive which had better be guessed than said.

The following will explain what I mean:—

From V. J. Patel, Esq.,
General Secretary,
Indian National Congress,
Bandra, near Bombay, India,
Oct. 7, 1920.

"All-India Congress Committee places record deep gratitude Colonel Wedgwood, Mr. Spoor for generous services and offers warm welcome this land. Congress executive entirely disapprove Syud Hossain's appointment by British Committee. Ask you cancel appointment immediately. Congress alone has right appoint Indian on staff India or British Committee. Stop. Congress taking steps select suitable Indian in place Blizzard meanwhile Blizzard must continue. Executive approve Brockway's appointment. If Syud Hossain desires appointment in place Blizzard he must apply Congress direct. Money will be cabled immediately after your reply. Reply Patel, Bandra near Bombay.

PATEL, Secretary."

### BRITISH COMMITTEE'S REPLY.

The British Committee at this meeting on the 12th of October directed the following cable to be sent in reply:—

"Patel Bandra Bombay.

Committee's unanimous reply. At Spoor's suggestion Committee unanimously appointed Hossein for one year certain. Cancellation impossible. Cable money writing fully.

PARIKH, HOLFORD KNIGHT."

Then follows a long letter which, I trust Mr. Patel will read to you, of the British Committee confirming the above telegram and expressing the opinion that Mr. Patel's cable "was sent under a misapprehension as to the actual circumstances in which these appointments were made." The letter goes into details of working of the Sub Committee on Reorganisation from August 17, the financial position of the British Committee, how the arrangements made have worked extremely well. This letter, which is signed by Messrs. J. M. Parikh, Holford Knight, and B. G. Horniman, will I trust, be read to you gentlemen fully and its content noted.

To the message of October 20, the following reply was sent:—

October 20, 1920.

"Committee can't even by unanimous vote appoint Indian thus cancelling last year's arrangement with deputation. Regret can't cable funds unless matters rectified. Let Hossain then apply Congress.

PATEL, Secretary."

Thus ends the correspondence on which a flood of light could yet be thrown by anybody knowing the inner working (or shall I call it stage-managing?) which has led to serious results to alienate the sympathy of many real well-wishers of India. In the following few lines I mean to give you certain illuminating and significant details, so that all of you may be well posted with the necessary information. The facts stated below have been very carefully collected after personal enquiry from persons now in Bombay:—

### HOW IT BEGAN.

(Memorandum explanatory of the British Committee's Letter to Mr. Patel dated October, 14th 1920.)

In 1919, when the British Committee was re-organised, in consultation between Dr. Clark and Dr. Rutherford, the Chairman, and Vice-Chairman respectively on the one side, and the Congress Deputation on the other, Mr. Polak resigned the editorship of "India" and Miss Normanton was appointed, by the Committee to succeed him. She continued to edit the paper until August, 1920, and did so with great ability, strictly adhering to the Congress policy. There is no doubt that she is a very earnest believer and sincere worker for the Congress cause. She did not, however, for reasons which it is not necessary to discuss here, please Mr. Patel and certain other members of the Committee. When Mr. Patel returned to England in the spring of this year he approached certain members of the Committee with the suggestion that she should be got rid of. Dr. Clark and Mr. Horniman, in particular, would not agree to this; and when it became clear that so long as Dr. Clark was Chairman, the design of removing Miss Normanton could not be carried into effect a movement was set afoot to get rid of Dr. Clark, who had served the Congress most devotedly for thirty-five years and had been the standby of Mr. Tilak and his colleagues in 1919, in rescuing the organisation from the hands of the "Moderates" and to elect a new Chairman. At the meeting of the General Committee for the ensuing year, which took place in July, Mr. Patel and his party, succeeded in securing a majority in favour of their schemes, and so intent were they on this, that even so loyal a friend of India as Commander Kenworthy, was ejected from the Executive because he had expressed his strong.

confidence in the editorship of Miss Normanton. When the Executive met to elect a Chairman there was a most painful scene when Dr. Clark, with all his years of service, was ejected from the Chairmanship to make room for Mr. Ben Spoor.

In this connection it should be mentioned that Mr. Patel told the Committee that Mr. Spoor had authorised the putting forward of his name for election as Chairman. It is a fact, however, which can be proved, if challenged, that Mr. Spoor had said that he had told Mr. Patel that while he was willing to serve he would not have his name put in competition with that of Dr. Clark, and he was given to understand that Dr. Clark was willing to retire in his favour.

Immediately after this happened, Miss Normanton resigned her position as Editor A Sub-Committee, that was appointed to consider the re-organisation of the staff, recommended the appointment of a joint Editor—Secretary on a salary of about £700 a year with an Assistant on a salary of £400 a year. Four names were put before the Executive Committee for consideration and what happened thereafter is set out in the Committee's letter to Mr. Patel. Mr. Syud Hassain it should be said, in no way, sought an appointment the material advantages of which with its salary of about one-third of what he was receiving in India, could have no attraction for him. The suggestion came from some of the members of the Committee, who were anxious to have an Indian appointed in the post. When Mr. Syud Hassain was appointed by the Indian members of the Committee, considerable pressure had to be brought to bear upon him to agree to become a candidate and only a strong appeal to his sense of patriotism, resulted in his acceding to the request on the understanding that he would not be bound for more than a year.

Mr. Fenner Brockway was Mr. Patel's selection, and before the former left for India, he strictly enjoined upon certain members of the Committee that only Mr. Brockway should be appointed. Those who were against his appointment, while recognising his ability, felt very strongly that somebody was required with a full grasp of Indian problems, which Mr. Brockway admitted, he did not possess. Mr. Brockway most readily fell in with the proposal of a joint appointment, and he and Mr. Hassain have been working most amicably together and already the journalistic propaganda work of the Committee, has been given a notable impetus.

Another point to be noted is that the idea of the joint appointment emanated form Mr. Spoor. It was entirely his own original suggestion, and he pressed it on the Committee very strongly. It is an outrageous thing that immediately after a new Chairman has been elected his very first act should be the object of such an attack. It is in fact, a very grave slight upon the Chairman in particular, to say nothing of the other members of the Committee, and for this reason alone it is absolutely essential that the action of Mr. Patel should be repudiated by the All-India Congress Committee.

### AN AUTONOMOUS BODY.

The position of the British Committee, as to which all its members are agreed, is clear. The Committee is an autonomous body for the purpose of carrying on propaganda for the Congress in England, and it has the full right to appoint its own Officers, and every member of the Committee is agreed that he would not serve on this or any other Committee if this right were not recognised. It is clear that no self-respecting public man would care to do so. It may be mentioned here that one very prominent member of the Committee who is also an M. P., has actually said that he has avoided attendance because he found an atmosphere of intrigue which ras very repugnant to him. His services to India have been of the great value.

Another point that arises, and one of a most important kind from the constitutional aspect, is this: Mr. Patel's cable quotes as the authority for the demand to cancel the appointment of Mr. Hossain and the refusal to send funds until this is done—seems to be most extraordinary. The "Congress Executive"—what does this mean? The "All-India" Congress Committee is the only Congress Executive. Does the expression in this connection mean the President or the President and the Secretary of Mr. Patel himself? Presumably the latter. But whether it means Mr. Patel or a combination of himself and the President, surely there is no authority for either to take upon themselves or himself authority actually to cut off the supply of funds which the Congress is under the strongest moral obligation to send to the British Committee. It would be an impossible position if the Secretary of the Congress, for the time being, were to be allowed to take upon himself to dictate to the British Committee. It would be interesting to know how far, if at all, Mr. Patel has taken any steps to consult the "All-India Congress Committee." Whether he even consulted the President and if so, to what extent he communicated to them the full facts. In this connection, it is notable that "All-India Congress Committee" meeting was held on October, 2, in Bombay, although Mr. Patel's cable was sent subsequent to this, he does not quote the "All-India Congress Committee" for his authority though that is the authority quoted in the first paragraph of the cable for another purpose, but he says the "Congress Executive" when making the demand for a cancellation of Mr. Hossain's appointment.

Finally it is necessary to point out that the claim that only the Congress can appoint an Indian to the staff of the Committee, is unheard-of and preposterous. They could appoint anyone they think fit. Mr. Patel apparently bases his claim on what happened last year when the Delegation was in England. It is true that it was arranged with the Delegation at the time of Miss Normanton's appointment that the Congress should be asked to send an Indian from India to act as Associate Editor or Associate Secretary on an equal salary. But that was part of a larger scheme in respect of which the Congress took no action whatever although more than a year has elapsed. The British Committee in appointing Mr. Syud Hossain had no idea of filling the appointment which they asked the Congress to make last year. The two things are quite distinct and unrelated to one another. If the Committee chooce to make a joint appointment, they are entitled to do so, and it is still open to the Congress to send an Indian of their own selection if they wish to do so.

The whole matter should now be fully and freely discussed as Mr. Spoor and the other delegates are in India. Mr. Spoor will be able to carry out his intentions of explaining to the "All-India Committee," the course which the British Committee has taken. In the meanwhile funds must be remitted duly.

ATROPOS.

## THE ARYA MAHILA SAMAJ.

### FREE MILK DISTRIBUTION.

The following is a short account of the "Free Milk Distribution" of the Arya Mahila Samaj, Bombay, for this year.

In the course of the year the total quantity of Milk distributed was 6,837 at Parel and at Girgaon, the cost on account of which came to about Rs. 2,555. In the distribution of milk no distinctions of caste or creed are observed as will be apparent from the fact that out of the 440 persons who took the benefit of it 320 were Hindus, including many high caste ones, 34 Mohomedans, 63 Indian Christians, 20 Bene-Israels, and three Parsis. Most of these 440 were little ones under one year of age. What the Arya Mahila Samaj is doing, is as the Samaj itself is aware, altogether unproportionate to the want Its present work though developed a thousandfold, will not be adequate to the needs of the town. It is however proposed that what little it is doing, should be put on a permanent basis. Buying milk for distribution is avery costly affair, and therefore the Arya Mahila Samaj s desirous of starting Dairy Farm of its own.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHARITABLE PUBLIC.

To enable the Samaj to carry out its above object Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar Kt. has promised a donation of Rupees ten thousand or condition that the Samaj secures the necessary pasture land for the propose Farm. It is estimated that the opening of Dairy Farm on a moderate scale somewhere near Borivli and managing it satisfactorily will require an investment of at least fifty thousand Rupees. We therefore apneal most earnestly to all who have the welfare of Children at heart, to assist us liberally to raise this amount. We also appeal for help to meet our current expenses which at presen are close upon four hundred Rupees a month. There is no greater merit than that of saving human life and the urgent necessity of doing it was never greater than it is to-day when thousands of infants in Bombay are literally crying themselves to death for want of cow's milk. We trust our anneal will be liberally and promptly responded to. All communications may be kindly directed to. Dr. Kashibai Narayan, 10, Atmaram Mansion, Girgaon, Bombay.

## EXPORT AND IMPORT.

### VERY SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE BALANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Dec. 17.

The summary of overseas trade of the Port of Karachi for November once again shows a very substantial adverse balance of trade. Imports totalled Rs. 2, 81, 79, 997, an increase of over 1¼ crores, as compared with November last year and exports of Rs. 1,28,66,356, a decrease of Rs. 5,40,010 as compared with previous November. Among imports cotton manufactures 92¼ lakhs, metals and ores nearly 23 lakhs, and woollen goods 6¼ lakhs showed the chief increases. Sugar imports decreased by 36½ lakhs. Chief decreases among exports were rapeseed 12¼ lakhs, raw hides 17¼ lakhs, raw skins 6¾ lakhs and raw wool (Indian and foreign) 8¼ lakhs. Of wheat Rs. 15,57,549 worth was exported, as against Rs. 31,621 in November last year, and of which flour Rs. 4,52,858 as against Rs. 86,589.

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# TWO RAO SAHEBS RENOUNCE TITLES.

## AS PROTEST AGAINST GOVT'S. FOREST POLICY.

## RUIN OF AGRICULTURE IN KANARA.

Rao Saheb G. R. Masur and Rao Saheb B. M. Basrur, both of North Kanara, have returned to the Government of Bombay the sanad and badge of Rao Saheb conferred on them by the Government of India, as a protest against the illiberal and ruinous policy pursued by the Forest Department in the District. The former in the course of a letter to the "Kanara News" writes:—

The distinction of Rao Saheb was, as my countrymen are aware, conferred on me by that popular Viceroy, H. E. Lord Hardinge, and in conveying to me his congratulations together with the Sanad, H. E. Lord Sydenham assured me that the said distinction was conferred in recognition of my past services to the district in the field of Agriculture, and H. E. very kindly expressed the hope that my future services also would be such as to deserve the distinction so kindly conferred on me. I valued and do still value that distinction as such, because it came from the gracious hands of that distinguished statesman whose tact and sympathy secured to Britain the loyalty of India during the most trying period of the European War, as because it is to me a reminder of the appreciation of my work on behalf of my countrymen, whose agricultural condition is being rendered more and more precarious by the encroachments and tyrannies of the Forest Department. But I shall be a traitor to my conscience and to my country, if for the sake of the smiles and favours of Government officials, I sacrificed the interests of agriculture and refrained from showing my humble but emphatic disapproval of the present Government Policy in relation to the Forest Administration of the District.

Until the recent Press Note No.. 2999 of 22-9-1920 of the Bombay Government saw the light of the day, the people of Kanara were wont to look upon the vagaries of the Forest officials as mere breaches of the former Government Resolution of 1890, which had declared that the interests of agriculture were to outweigh the interests of conservancy. The repealed telegram and other representations to the Bombay Government which were sent this year were based upon the fond hope that those vagaries would be corrected from headquarters and that the conduct of the Forest Officials would be brought into consonance with the pious resolution of 1890. But the Government Press Note has not only shattered all our hopes and established the omnipotence of the Forest Department on a firmer and more authoritative basis, but the fact that the Government has totally disregarded the popular representations made in the Press on the subject, clearly shows the callousness of the Government to the situation which is growing more serious day by day.

NEW SETTLEMENT: MOST DAMAGING.

To prevent any chance of my forming too hasty an opinion about the remedies recently proposed by Government, and at the risk of being misunderstood by my anxious and despairing countrymen, I ventured to visit Mr. Collins, the new Forest Settlement Officer at Mirjan, on the 3rd instant, but the lengthy conversation we had, has convinced me that the new settlement proposed by the Government is the most damaging to agricultural interests and as such, is unacceptable.

I have striven in all my life to safeguard the interests of the people as much as lay in my power and it is part of my creed that in the welfare and contentment of the People lies the real strength of the Government. I shall have jeopardised both, if at this juncture I failed to humbly warn the Government in the most emphatic words I can command that its persistence in the New Policy will be the utter ruination of half a million of its most loyal subjects. The events and horrors of Jallianwalla Bagh which took a few hundred lives in a few days will be but mild in comparison to the slow torture to which my poor countrymen will be put under the New Policy! Deprived of the means of reaping the fruits of their labours, starving in the midst of Nature's plenty, not allowed to fully exercise their time-honoured privileges and harassed at every step by the rapacious Forest Officials, the lot of the agriculturist in even the land of his birth will be the most sickening tale of British maladministration in India, from the horrors and sins of which, I sincerely pray that Government will take the earliest steps to absolve itself. I can say no more. It is very painful to me to find that in spote of the most enthusiastic efforts of able and sympathetic administrators like Messrs. Haig, Swift, Tupper and Keatinge to remedy the Forest grievances of this District, Government is perversely setting its face against every reasonable representation made and refusing to move even its little finger to save agriculture in the District from destruction. As for myself it is most regretful that I can no longer retain the distinction that was conferred on me, when its retention has now no meaning except as a mere mark of Government favour. I received the distinction of Rao Saheb from the Viceroy, as also the Certificate of Merit from Lord Sydenham, in recognition of my services, for the advancement of Agriculture, and I was glad to receive them as tokens of the labour, I underwent for my district. When those services are now rendered fruitless by the very Government which conferred those distinctions,—when Government by its unabashed New Policy makes agricultural progress, and even agriculture itself impossible in the District, there is no meaning and no significance in my retaining those distinctions.

I have accordingly surrendered those distinctions and returned them to the august source from which they were sent, in the humble hope that this pious act may rouse the Government of Bombay to a proper realisation of the correct Agricultural situation in the District.

In the field of Cooperation also, my past services are well-known to the people as well as to the Government. I have been working as Honorary District Organiser of Cooperative Societies for nearly five years, and I have found from experience that to build up the Cooperative credit system among the rural agricultural population, it is essential to stabilize the credit of the ryot who tills the soil, before the Cooperative System can be a success. The building up of such a stable credit for 85 per cent. of the agricultural population is now being rendered impossible by the over-stringent Forest Policy now announced, by the full operation of which the ryot will be unable to reap the adequate fruits of his labours. It is my firm belief that the New Policy, by denying the ryot his customary privileges as from time immemorial will render agricultural operations in the District a total failure and it will be impossible to build up agricultural credit. Under the circumstances it is idle to seek to push on the cooperative credit system among a population who are being persistently denied the normal opportunities of improving their financial condition and these societies are sure to end in a hopeless failure As a protest against this undesirable consummation, I have also resigned my appointment as Honorary Organiser for the District.

RAO SAHEB BASRUR'S LETTER.

Rao Saheb B. M. Basrur has addressed the following letter to the Governor of Bombay:—

My it please Your Excellency,

I beg to return herewith the Sanad and Badge of Rao Saheb conferred on me by the Government of India and pray Your Excellency to be gracious enough to forward the same to the august source whence it emanated.

The reason for my returning the distinction is the persistent refusal of the Government of Bombay to remedy the forest grievances of this District, and to ameliorate the agricultural condition. The recent Press Note, No. 2999 of 1920 dated 22nd September 1920, has rendered the agricultural situation worse than before, inasmuch as instead of remedying the forest grievances so as to bring forest administration in a line with the declared benevolent policy of Government before this, the new policy adumbrated in the recent Press Note renders the perpetuation of the forest grievances permanent and makes the position of the Forest Department unassailable, while at the same time, the policy followed by that Department is actively hostile to, the progress and even to the existence of agriculture.

My Lord, the distinction of Rao Saheb was conferred on me in recognition of my services in the cause of agriculture in the past. While the agriculture of my District is being ruined before my eyes, I cannot retain the Badge of distinction which reminds me day in and day out that the result of all my past services is now to be destroyed wilfully by the Government's persistence in adopting a policy directly hostile to agriculture. Neither the resolutions passed in the District Conference at Karwar, and in the Provincial Conference at Sholapur, nor the representations made in the District and in the Provincial newspapers, nor the repeated telegrams from various centres in the District, praying for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry, nor interpellations made in the Bombay Legislative Council, not even the recommendations of sympathetic district officials in Kanara have had the least effect in moving Your Excellency's Government to minimise the forest grievances of the District.

I therefore most humbly and respectfully beg leave to return the Sanad and Badge of Rao Saheb herewith and pray that the same may be forwarded to the Government of India whence it emanated.

I beg to remain,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient and loyal servant,

B. M. BASRUR.

Honavar, 6-12-20.

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# RECOGNITION OF LABOUR UNION.

## MR. BAPTISTA'S LETTER TO TRAMWAY CO, BOARD.

Mr. Joseph Baptista, President of the Tramway Workers' Union, has sent the following letter to the Tramway Company Board for the recognition of the Tramway Workers' Union:—

Gentlemen,—Some time ago a large number of the Company's employees on the line and workshop struck work. Afterwards, within a week or so, they formed an Union for self-protection and self-amelioration. They requested me to accept the Presidentship, which I did on the distinct understanding that they will abide by my decision so far as their disputes were concerned with the Company, for which they struck work. This being accepted, I investigated their grievances, and then Mr. Chaman Lal, Mr. Pavar and I interviewed Mr. Quinn, Acting Manager. I verbally intimated to him the men's demands and I distinctly repudiated the alleged claim of the men not to be prosecuted for cheating. This was a travesty of their contention obviously designed to prejudice the public against them. The demands were subsequently (the next day) embodied in a written requisition sent to you under the Secretary's signature. The Board, however, chose not to discuss the matter with the officials of the Union. The consequence was that the strike was unnecessarily prolonged. Later, I was informed informally by one of the Directors that the Board had sanctioned or were prepared to sanction certain concessions, but at the same time I was told that these terms must not be communicated to the men, who were to be told that they must surrender unconditionally. I was prepared to advise the men to resume work on these concessions provided the gentleman gave me the assurance that the Board as a whole would guarantee the enforcement of these conditions. This guarantee was not forthcoming and for this reason the strike was prolonged for another fortnight. At this time a *via media* was formed and the Board consented to communicate the concessions to a deputation of the men. This was done and the men on my advice resumed work. If this had been done before, at any time after I interviewed Mr. Quinn, the strike would have ended without difficulty. The most extraordinary thing was that the Board would not state their concessions in writing and the gentleman whom I interviewed would not even allow me to take them down in writing in his presence. It is clear from this account that the Board would not recognize the Union of the men. This may have been excusable then, to some extent as the men had no Union when they struck work, but I venture to submit that there is no good reason for the Board not to recognize the Union now. Unions have come to stay and the present attitude of the Company towards the Tramways Workers' Union is calculated to cause trouble which is avoidable. I would therefore request the Board to consider with sympathy the claim of the Union for recognition. I am quite willing to appoint one of your superior staff on the Committee of the Union, so that he may know, at once, of the existence of any grievance as soon as it arises and also to consider any proposals for harmonious working.

I should like to bring to your notice that at present Mr. Quinn is constantly troubling the Union men and doing his very best to make the men feel that they will fare ill so long as they are members of the Union. Mr. Quinn's conduct is consistent with attitude towards the men during the strike and unless he changes his mind regarding the value of Unions for peace and protection he will continue to be the spring of friction, ending in a second strike sooner or later.

I should also like to bring to your notice that one of the terms of settlement was that there would be no victimization and the only men who were not to be re-employed were the men, who were convicted of offence or offences. Considering there are societies for aiding released prisoners this condition is vindictive in spirit. The men who are convicted have not been charged with offences affecting their moral character. Many a gentleman from Prince to Peasant have been guilty of assaulting somebody or another during their life-time. I doubt very much if a single English gentleman can plead not guilty. However, I find that men who have not been convicted, but who are charged with disobeying the orders of the Magistrate, have not been re-employed. So long as there is no conviction they ought to be re-employed in accordance with the terms of settlement communicated to the men by Mr. Lucas. This case has been referred to the High Court by Mr. Aston on questions of law. It will not be heard for two months. There is no reason to keep the men out of work for such a long period.

There is no more case which is worse. The case of Iberan, conductor 859. He was away from Bombay when the strike ended by permission of the Union Secretary. He was told yesterday by Mr. Lucas that he would not employ him because he was a member of the Union. This is the interpretation of Mr. Lucas' decision to the man by Mr. Narayan Rao, working under Mr. Lucas.

I trust these matters will receive your careful consideration.

## ALL-INDIA LAW CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 20.

The first session of the All-India Law Conference will be held in the Town Hall on Sunday, the 26th instant, at 8 a.m.

# GAGGING ORDER RESCINDED.

## RESTRICTION ORDER CANCELLED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

PESHAWAR CITY, Dec. 20.

The Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar served on Pandit Ameerchand Bombwala in person the following orders to-day:—

The Hon. the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is hereby pleased to rescind the order, dated 19th May, 1920, passed by him under Rules 3 (b) and 3 (c) of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules of 1915 against Ameerchand Bombwala, of Peshawar City, ordering him to reside at Tank, in the Dera Ismail Khan District, and to abstain from all part in political meetings and agitation, until further orders.

# ONE MORE NATIONAL SCHOOL AT DELHI.

## SWAMI SRADDHANANDA'S APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Swami Shraddhananda wires to us as follows:—

The Dayananda Residential High School Managing Committee unanimously decided disaffiliating the school from the official University control and making it purely national. The Inspector of the schools was informed accordingly and Hindustani has been made the medium of instruction, also the industrial course is to be introduced. The promoters subscribed liberally for carrying on the work. The outside public should financially help the first disaffiliated school in the capital. God grant that the National Muslim School and the Dayanand National School might act as the feeders to the proposed National College and University at the ancient capital of India. Princely donors from Bombay should come forward to give generous pecuniary help to the proposed Delhi National University.

# KHAN BAHADUR'S FUNERAL

## CHARGES FRAMED AGAINST THE ACCUSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

The Delhi Funeral Boycott Case was again heard to-day in the district jail, when charges were framed against all the four accused. Before proceedings of the day commenced, Mr. Shuttleworth gave his ruling regarding a point raised by Mr. Rauf Ali about the competence of his court to try the case in which cognizance was taken upon information received from a person other than a police officer. The Public Prosecutor opposed the objection on the ground that the case was instituted on the police *chalan* after an enquiry which was not based on the orders of this Court. The Court thereupon gave a lengthy ruling deciding to proceed with the case and then framed charges against all the four accused under Sections 297 and 143, I. P. C. firstly, for having caused disturbance to persons assembled for the performance of funeral ceremonies with knowledge that feelings of relatives and friends would be wounded; and, secondly, for having been members of an unlawful assembly the common object of which was to commit an offence under Section 297, I. P. C., and also by a show of criminal force to enforce an alleged right to prevent burial in a place originally intended.

After the charges were framed all the accused pleaded not guilty and said they wanted to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses and also to produce defence witnesses. This was granted and the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

# NAGPUR CONGRESS.

## ADMISSION TO VOLUNTEER CORPS CLOSED.

NAGPUR, Dec. 21.

The General Secretary of the Congress Reception Committee wires:—

Admission to the volunteer corps is closed. Applications or letters received after the 20th instant will not be attended to. Those getting a definite reply of admission from the Volunteer Sub-Committee should come, others coming individually or in a body are likely to be disappointed.

## TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES OF MERCHANTS.

A general meeting of the Wadibunder merchants and brokers was held on Sunday last in Messrs. Khimji Devji's premises to consider the following matters. The meeting was most enthusiastically attended by over 500 men and after the nomination of a committee consisting of about 22 men to remove the difficulties mentioned below, a resolution to stop the railway goods parcels until proper redress is effected, was passed unanimously.

(1) Owing to the famine-circumstances grain traffic is more vigorously carried on and hence it is vitally necessary that a separate goods shed must be allowed by the Company. (2) Railway receipt is much delayed even after the goods have been consigned and hence this meeting urges the Superintendent of the traffic to make necessary arrangements for an early delivery of the railway receipt (i.e., railway receipt must be granted either on the very day or necessarily on the next day). (3) The Company should engage more men if the number of men working at present, is found insufficient.

The meeting after a short discussion of the matter in hand and feeling hopeful that the suggestions will receive Company's best attention was dissolved.

# OUR VANISHING MILK-PAIL.

(BY PROF. P. C. SARKAR, M.R.A.S., Secretary, The Bengal Agriculturists' Association..)

In this opening chapter I shall deal with our milk supply and a few necessary things that invite our attention most pressingly at this time.

The question of pure milk supply confronts the Indian economic thinker at every turn. Pure uncertified milk sells in Calcutta at three seers per rupee and similar high prices range in other big towns of India. I hold brief for no corporate or insorporate body or personality but shall place bare facts before my readers and the Government for an early attention and redress of the long standing and deep rooted grievances. In an article that appeared in the "Englishman" of the 18th June, 1919, I have forecasted in brief the whole situation and now time has come for actual work and for workers to co-operate to build up a system of pure certified and tested milk supply for our big Indian towns. The Calcutta Model Dairy Co., Ltd., and the Madras City Hygenic Milk Supply Co., Ltd, have been started on these lines; but it is yet to be seen how far these concerns supply our actual needs and meet the demands of the consumers and the co-operative raisers. The All-India Cow Conference Association of Calcutta has recently in co-operation with the Bengal Mahishya Association, got calf slaughter stopped within the municipal limits of Calcutta and greatest credit for it is due to the two capable and hard working presidents of the above Association, the Hon. Sir John Woodroffe and the Hon. W. E. Greaves Judges of the Calcutta High Court. We hope other Municipalities in India would get themselves affiliated to the A. I. C. C. and try to stop calf slaughter on economic grounds within their respective Municipal areas. It is rather a good sign of the times the above A. I. C. C. Association is going to start branches in U.P. and Bombay! We earnestly wish that both the Bengal and Madras ventures may prove successful. But honest workers and experts are hard to get. We ought to run these mainden ventures of our country with the help of our Indian hands. allied subjects and how many of these foreign countries to learn Agriculturee and How many of our countrymen go to for patronized by our Government and our own countrymen I would advise the promptors of these milk supply companies to take expert opinions first and run their concerns with Indian hands. Therefore let them send some of their own countrymen to look to the milk trade in England, Denmark and America and apply and adapt its principles to our own country with charged conditions. Any satisfactory solution of the milk supply question is impossible without the co-operation of the government. the raiyats and the landholders.

INITIAL DIFFICULTIES.

There are certain initial difficulties in the way of our starting successful dairy farming and so long as these are not amedio rated by legislation we have no hope. These are minimizing the transport law of breeding cattle, milk and other dairy and poultry products on the lines as they have in England, America and other civilized countries of the West, protection of ancient pastures, protection of prime cows by fresh legislation and cheapening the fodder question. In this connection I would suggest any honourable member of councils to introduce a bill for the protection and preservation of the Brahmanic bulls of the country and thus freeing them from the shackles of the various conflicting resmillius decisions of our Indian High Courts and repealing Indian Cattle Trespass Act and in the next place protecting the ancient pastures, as suggested in my article of the 18th June, 1919, last of the "Englishman" mentioned above. Thus to solve the milk problem of India, the above conditions being ameliorized, I would suggest to the vast body of my countrymen to start as many co-operative joint-stock limited companies in the country as may be needed for our weal, combining within their scope, a grazier and a cow club formulated upon the basis of the Friendly Society's Act of 1896, with its base in the distant forest lands or hillside pastures under honest and expert hands. Such a scheme I have drafted and want honest and ardent workers to take it up and run it successfully and ask all citizens and townfolk and raiyats of agricultural centres to take advantage of such a concern by sending their dry cattle to the company's distant pastures and breeding forms in the distant forest lands or distant hillsides as they do in the civilized West and return them again to their owners in lieu of a small premium. This company shall be also in addition to the above a milk collecting and milk distributing concern, giving pure certified tested milk at cheapest rates to the actual consumers direct. I would refer my readers to an article on the subject to the "Englishman" of the 17th May, 1920. Let true sons of the motherland take up to ameliorate the cow question and see that the prime cows and calves are not indiscriminately sent to the butcher's yard, thus crippling our only source of milk supply, on economic grounds, if not more. I would last ask the Hon. Mr. K. K. Chanda or Mr. Sarma to bring the Religious Bull Bill and the Pasture's Bill ere long! I can supply a draft if the materials are hinted. In concluding this subject, I beg to say that in order to enhance the present milk supply of the country, the prime cows ought to be protected and the breeding art is to be given an impetus. To do this the various goshalas, pinjrapoles and like institutions of the country ought to be affiliated to the All-India Cow Conference Association which costs but a rupee by the year and thus organized much practical work can be done than mere hollow lectures and sermons on the subject in newspapers columns. My readers will be not a bit surprised to learn that beefeating England sells pure milk at 8 to 10 seers, America at 12 seers, Denmark 16 seers and we people of India who glorify to be called Hindus, sell our milk at 3 seers by the rupee. It is a slur upon us! Do we not treat our cattle worse than butchers in grooming, feeding, tending and the like?

Now a few concluding words on Dairy Farming and I would take leave of my readers who may refer to me any querry on the above subjects any time at my address at 31, Elgine Road, Calcutta, in prepaid letters. Whoever wants to import fowls ducks or geese or dairy or poultry outfit preliminary to starting a poultry or a dairy farm in the country may communicate with me so that I may get them direct from the best manufacturers and help him in the matter.

Now let my readers who have taken pains to go through my article bear in mind that they live in changed conditions and the more foodstuffs, dairy and poultry products the country produces, the better for the country and its future welbeing, for we shall now have to meet the demands of foreign port exports as well as our own ever increasing internal consumption for the country. Therefore let our country men start as large a number of dairy and poultry farms as possible so that the future well-being and prosperity of the country may be ensured.

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# Correspondence

*The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of his correspondents.*

*The Editor does not undertake to answer or publish or return any particular letter.*

*Letters should be written on one side of the paper only.*

## THE ADDRESS TO MR. SPOOR

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am glad Mr. Lalji Nepoo has explained this Assistant Manager's peculiar simplicity towards a friend of India like Mr. Spoor. It would have been better for the Assistant to have confessed and apologised if not repented for his conduct. He never said a word about accumulation of work. A man must be very stupid to imagine that I would be offended with any one who would not do any work because he could not. The work could not be reduced by saying "any plain thing would do." The fact is that many samples were shown to me verying to prices from Rs. 60 to 600 or more. Some of them were (expensively elaborate. I said "a plain thing would do." Evidently this referred to the choice of the design examined by me. I added:—"The plainer the better as more consistent with the spirit of Labour. This address is meant for Mr. Spoor M.P." Thereupon he looked hard at me and said: "We will do no work for Mr. Spoor". I stared at him in surprise. He repeated with emphasis:—"We will do no work for him." I then said:—"You won't: well I will let him know." I was seated all the while. I did not walk "quickly downstairs". In fact I did not know the way. One gentleman whom I know at Cooper's showed me the way. He declared that he was surprised at the assistant's conduct. He gave me the name of the man. There was no excitement unless my disgust at his conduct can be called excitement. From the very words the assistant attributes to me it is clear that "any plain thing" referred to the designs and could not refer to the work to be done, because whatever the design selected, which were ready for use, the litho-work would be the save. There were many designs ready for the frustrated expectation of the visit of the Prince of Wales. Secondly, it is absurd to make the charge the assistant to his very face that he will do no work for Mr. Spoor when he never said anything of the kind. It is never too late to repent.—Yours etc.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Matharpacady.

P.S.—Only an ignoramus could say of Mr. Spoor "that he took an interest in Labour" I should like to know what litho-work of the kind I wanted the company is engaged on at present. As a rule there is great competition for such work as it is a great advertisement for them especially when they have a large stock in store for the Prince of Wales visit.

## GOVERNMENT WAYS IN EAST AFRICA.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With regard to the news appearing in the Press on the 4th instant about the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Abdul Rasul Allidina Vishram from the East African Legislative Council and His Excellency the Governor's statement in the open Legislative Council informing the members that the Government will take all repressive measures to check the protesting movement started by the Indian community it is feared that imminent danger is ahead.

Your readers will be well aware that at the time the very Governor who makes the above statement in the Legislative Council in a private letter in July, 1919, to Mr. Abdul Rasul whether, he would accept nomination on the E. A. Legislative Council I may tell you that when he accepted the nomination against the wish of the Indian community and without the mandate of his community as a representative (?) of his community all the present legislations were on statute and the present policy of the Government of racial treatment was possibly visible but he then wanted honour for his own self and sat in the Council jeopardising his community's interests at the latter's cost. At that time one of his Khoja fellows was not allowed to buy a property on the Government Road Nairobi worth a lakh of rupees from a European simply because the Vendor an European though the shops on the Government Road at less than fifteen yards' space were Indians immoveable property I mean). This was really a finger in the pie but this could not open Mr. Rasul's eyes.

Now the trouble is increasing but it really sad that the Government of India have taken no immediate steps to save Indians from the imminent danger. They say they have written a despatch to the India Office on Sir Benjamin's recommendations but the official way to deal with correspondence is "Aste Kadam."

It is a wonder that in spite of the information supplied to the Indian Government by the Indians came from East Africa, more than a year ago now the Government think to write to the Eastern Africa Indion Nationas Congress for their grievances.

In 1916, the present Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of East Africa then Commissioner of Police, on a slight trouble which arose amongst the Somalis in a pending civil case, asked the predecessor of the present Governor to issue a warrant of deportation for the plaintiff (Somali) jeopardising his claims to favour the other parties of the Somalis under the Order in Council 1898-1899 which says that if in the opinion of the Governor any ma is undesirable for the peace of the country he can deport the said man unde his signature and the seal of Protectorate. The Governor signed the warrant and the Somali of much worth and capital was deported and is out of the Protectorate for what offence—the offence of recovering his money in a civil action I know about this case fully as I was acting for the plaintiff in the Civil Suit. We petitioned fir his release but to no use; so I think when the Governor with the advice of the present Chief Secretary issued a deportation warrant in case where the man was not opposed to the peace of the Country it is only reasonable to presume that the present Governor in view of his recent statement and with the advice of the present Chief Secretary will not fail to make use of the Powers already in hand.

Under these circumstances I beg the Indian fellowmen of mine in this country to attend to this matter forthwith so as before the Government of East Africa use the drastic steps their hands are tied and our fellowmen be saved from being roughly treated and humiliated.—Yours, etc.,

DHANVANT B. DESAI.

Broach, Dec. 8.

## "MISLEADING STATEMENT"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am very glad to see that Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, has at last dared to contradict my statement which was recently made in your widely circulated paper that the Director-General of Posts had desired me to state that he wished to receive a deputation of the Postal Strikers headed by Mr. Baptista, the Honorary President and ex-officio member of the Managing Committee of the Postmen's Union. If my statement was not a correct one, the very day it had appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle", it should have been contradicted by the Postmaster-General through the medium of the "Advocate of India" or the "Times of India" the very next day. Moreover, Mr. Baptista himself would have contradicted in to-day's issue (14th instant) instead of giving a chance to Mr. Ginwalla to do the needful in the matter. May I enquire whether or not Mr. Baptista had received a timely letter from the Postmaster-General (Mr. Sams) intimating him of the arrival of the D. G. and his desire to receive a deputation of the strikers headed by himself. Is it not the fact that Mr. Baptista received the letter through one Laxman Janu, a sepoy from the Postmaster-General's office who had been to his bungalow specially to deliver the letter in person, fearing that he might not receive it through the Postal Centre in time.—Yours, etc.,

NARAYEN RAO KULKERNY.

## CHARCOAL VS. RICE AND WHEAT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—For the past two months or so, charcoal is selling in Bombay from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-4 a maund whereas the Controller's price, as published in the weekly official gazette, continues to be Rs. 1-4. The charcoal sold even at that alarming rate is not even half as good in quality as the article we used to get some six months back at 13 annas per maund. Government or the Controller has so far taken apparently no action and my information is that the insatiable and profiteering merchants are carrying on their merciless business of robbing the poor under the very nose of the Controller. The Government will please enlighten the public in the matter.

It will be interesting to see by calculation that charcoal is at present dearer than the ordinary quality rice or wheat Making allowance for dust and stones received with charcoal, the price of 6 maunds or 168 lbs. of charcoal comes to Rs. 15 (i.e. Rs. 2-8-0 per maund) while the price of small mills rice or pissi wheat is about Rs. 14 only.

Has the Director of information to say anything is the matter?—Yours, etc.

"DESPAIR."

Bombay, 15th Dec., 1920.

The correspondent is mistaken in thinking that the price of charcoal stil continues to be "controlled." It is not so. The profiteering that is going on in the trade, however, is undoubted and is very regrettable.—Ed. "B. C."

## FERRED.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I beg to place before you the following grievance with a request that you will make your remarks thereon in your paper.

In June last Government issued a circular stating the outlines of the revision of the clerical establishments in the mofussil and asking the heads of Departments to submit definite proposals for sanction. It is now five months that the circular was issued by Government and yet the Director of Public Instruction *has* not submitted his proposals several representations were made to the Director in this connection but no heed has yet been taken. Four reminders have been received from Government but the Director appears to be as still as a stone. I need hardly state here the difficulties we have been put to owing to the apathy on the part of the Department in this matter: suffice it to say that this state of thing is becoming unbearable for us.

Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours, etc.

V. V. GORE.

Poona, Dec. 3.

## BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is highly possible that the public may have been less aware to certain extent of the genuine grievances of the Tramway men who had recently been on strike; one of which I was told by them was "excessive punishment of fines and dismissal without enquiry."

May I claim the hospitality of your valuable columns for the case of Mr. Samson who was lately in the service of the Tramway Company?

Mr. Samson joined the Company in January, 1919, and held No. 4 as an A class Inspector. He did well until April of the same year when he was sick for about 2 days with fever and therefore could not attend his duties. It has been said that the Company provides the rule that the employees in the event of sickness must attend the Company's Dispensary which is for about 2 hours from about 10 a.m. Mr. Samson residing at Sewree did his best to attend the Dispensary on the next day but unfortunately being a little late could not see the Doctor.

On the third day when he returned to duty he was called by Mr. H. C. Quinn *for* an explanation for his absence to which Mr. Samson complied, detailing the facts, but he was fined one rupee.

Considering circumstances the fine was unjust. Mr. Samson appealed to Mr. Quinn for reconsideration of his case; and was thunderstruck on being roughly told that he (Mr. Samson) had been discharged from the Company's service without notice, and his pay amounting to about Rs. 50 forfeited.

One cannot help being astonished at the policy of the Company to resent the employees uttering even a humble word in self-defence from gross injustice.

Does it mean to deny the right of one to plead for justice in the constitutional manner

Besides Mr. Samson sent several applications to the Company which apparently have fallen on deaf ears as not a single one has been replied to.

Will Mr. Lucas in whom the men, I understand, have confidence look into such cases?—Yours, etc.

"A FRIEND OF LABOUR."

Bombay 6th Nov., 1920.

## ASSAULTING A PASSENGER.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On Sunday the 6th instant I was travelling a 3rd clas compartment by the down local train of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, that leaves Charni Road at 9-57 p.m.

There were many other passengers too.

Between Santa Cruz and Vile Parle the travelling ticket examiner (who told us his name as P. Smith and alleged to be an European) entered the compartment to examine the tickets. He chanced to catch hold of a passenger travelling without a ticket. In a threatening tone he asked the man to pay the charge. Some of the passengers and myself saw the man taking out money from his pocket, but unfortunately for the man the ticket examiner suddenly lost his temper and slapped his victim over and over again before the other passengers hastened to the spot. The passengers naturally asked the examiner not to treat the person in the way he did but that he should, according to the rules, take the proper charge and that if he had no money they would pay the same so that the man might escape the wrath of the European examiner. The examiner, however, to our utter amazement, replied that he could not accept the fare from any other person than the defaulting passenger alone. I do not know how far the examiner was right in refusing to take the fare from the other passengers, but I have seen examiners accepting money from other persons in such cases. It matters little if he could or could not accept such money but certainly he could not take the law into his own hands and assault a passenger ruthlessly without any reason. The passenger in question never grumbled nor did he challenge the right of the examiner to check his ticket. To our regret and astonisment however the reason which prompted the arrogant and sacrosanct examiner is clear from his words. "Being a European I can assault anybody"; and surely he meant by anybody Indians alone who can tamely submit to any treatment at the hands of Europeans. The impudent examiner would have thought twice before he ventured to assault a Japanese or any other person who belonged to a self-governing country. Such an assault would not have been tolerated by any person in any other country except by an Indian in his *own* country. Such cases are occurring daily and will occur until such unmannerly examiners are brought to justice and exposed in the public press. It is to be noted to the credit of the fellow-passengers that they do not even think of retaliating the assaulting examiner who could have otherwise found it difficult to return home safely without being injured. But Indians never take the law in their own hands however much they may be harrassed.

Dear Editor, these people believe themselves to be untouchable by the law of the land which feeds them and forgives them for their follies. Perhaps they are led into that belief by the records given by the Government of India, the tribute paid by the Houses of Commons and Lords in England. But surely it is high time now that they should in their own interests soon mend their manners.

I hope the Railway authorities will take exemplary steps against the examiner concerned to avoid a recurrence of such an undesirable incident in future.—Yours, etc.

AN EYE-WITNESS.

## GOVT. FUNCTIONS AT NAGPUR.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 20.

The ceremony of the installation of Sir Frank Sly as the Governor of the Central Province, and of Mr. B. P. Standen and Mr. M. V. Joshi as the members of the Executive Council at the Council Chamber, took place to-day.

Sir Frank Sly took the oath of allegiance to the Crown and there was a salute of 17 guns. Mr. Standen and Mr. Joshi also took the oath of allegiance.

The Hon. Mr. S. M. Chitnavis and the Hon. Mr. Narayana Rao Kelker have been appointed as ministers to the local Council and they also took the oath of allegiance.

Sir F. Sly shook hands with all these hon. members who were present. The Chief Secretary then presented to his Excellency the distinguished guests and the members of the Legislative Council. Levee dress was worn by all the officers entitled to wear uniform. The function came to a close at 11-40 a.m.


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SINGLE COPY: TWO ANNAS


## NON-COOPERATION, A PREMATURE MOVEMENT.

### MR. JINNAH AT FERGUSSON COLLEGE

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Dec. 20.

In an address to the students of the Fergusson College on the occasion of their annual social gathering yesterday afternoon presided by Principal Paranjpye, Mr. Jinnah referred to the recent repressive measures of the Government as the Rowlatt Act, the Punjab and the Khilafat wrongs and said that their reactionary policy as exemplified in these acts must be resisted at all costs.

Although a believer in the policy of Non-Cooperation Mr. Jinnah thought that Mr. Gandhi's Non-Cooperation programme could not be put into practice to-day with a view to paralyse the Government. The movement was premature, the requisite materials for its enforcement being found wanting. The contemplated boycott of foreign goods was impracticable and if properly enforced, was bound to make the life of every man impossible. By passing such a proposal the Congress had, in Mr. Jinnah's opinion, lowered its dignity. As for the boycott of Councils the speaker admitted that even if a half of the seats had been left vacant it would have created a great moral effect but was such a boycott possible? Nearly all the seats have been filled and there was no dearth of candidates. The Congress decision in this regard was unfortunate for it deprived the people of a political weapon of great potentiality. Had men like Lajpat Rai, Malaviya and Gandhi been in the Assembly with the force of public opinion behind them their work there, even it bore no other fruit, would at least have resulted in demolishing the morale of the Government. As it is, it seemed to Mr. Jinnah that such ameliorative measures as might be forward will be opposed not by the Government but by their own men.

BOYCOTT OF COLLEGE.

The withdrawal of boys from schools and colleges was calculated to paralyse none but these people. That the present educational system was not national and was full of defects nobody questioned but to undermine existing institutions before new ones could be built was going the wrong way about the business. Mr. Jinnah doubted if the acceptance of Government grant which after all was their own money developed slave mentality. Mr. Gandhi wanted Lawyers to give up practice because it was they that had led the political movement so far in the country. If all lawyers were to retain from going to courts Mr. Jinnah had no doubt the Government would be paralysed but that required previous preparations on the part of the people. He failed to see how a few lawyers who have given up practice was going to bring about that result. Why the profession of law alone, to the exclusion of similar others, had been singled out for the purpose he was not able to understand. It was his opinion that the whole programme was harmful and impracticable with the present state of political consciousness. Mr. Jinnah concluded his address by reiterating his opinion that students should take no active part in politics.

The Burma Government have published the text of a bill for suppression of brothers and immoral traffic. The purpose of the bill is indicated in the title and is based on a similar legislation which has proved successful in Ceylon. Memorialists of all races have asked for suppression of the evils hitherto tolerated with equanimity. When passed, the Act will first be applied in Rangoon afterwards extended to other centres as needed. The Segregation policy is condemned as failure.

## ALLEGED THEFT OF A WALLET.

### ACCUSED PLEADS FORGETFULNESS.

(Associated Press.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 20.

Mr. H. G. Clinch, Railway Magistrate, to-day heard the charge of theft of a wallet containing about Rs. 400 belonging to Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, against a Mahomedan fellow passenger who gave his name as Gulam Hussein Khan, aged 25, representing himself as son of Sir Malik Mahomed Ayoob Khan (deceased) of Quetta, Baluchistan. The accused called himself a military officer of 1/124th Baluchis.

The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas as the first witness for prosecution said that the accused got into the same 1st class compartment with himself in the Poona Mail on the 12th instant. Mr. Samaldas gave his note book from the wallet to the accused to write his address. He wrote as Sirdar Bahadur, 1st C. I. D., 1st Class O.B.E., 1st V.C., Lieut. G. H. Khan, unit 1/124th Baluchis, New Cantonment Delhi. Mr. Samaldas put the wallet in his coat pocket and left the coat hanging when going to bed. Next morning the wallet was found missing. He spoke to the accused about it, who said nobody here could take it and suggested it might be packed in the bedding. On search the wallet was not found in the bedding. The accused suggested also of its slipping behind the cushions which also were searched but without success. The accused offered Mr. Lalubhai a loan of Rs. 100 which was to be repaid in Delhi when Mr. Lalubhai went there to attend the Council of State. Mr. Lalubhai declined the offer and told the accused he had money with him.

At Bangalore city he made a complaint to the police. Mr. Lalubhai also stated that the accused wore different clothes when he got into the compartment. In Bangalore he changed into a military uniform with 3 ribbons and crown and two stars. Inspector K. V. Srinivasa Iyer, City Railway Station, spoke about the searching of the accused which resulted in finding of the wallet on his person and his arrest. Mr. Simmons, Chief Station Master was also examined as a witness for the prosecution. The witnesses were not cross examined.

FORGETFULNESS.

In a statement to the Magistrate the accused stated that he left Delhi on recruiting duty on 15th November and went to Bombay. He was in the Victoria War Hospital from the 18th November to the 6th December, from Bombay he travelled to Bangalore on the 8th halting at Poona for two days for answering a maintenance suit filed by a woman against him. On the 4th he went to Dharwar where the superintendent of police gave him Rs. 15 for his expenses. He left Dharwar on the 12th travelling in the same compartment with Mr. Samaldas. The latter gave him his note book and the accused wrote his address in it. They were talking about Home Rule and Non-Co-operation. All the while he had the the note book in his hand. The note book was in the wallet. The accused forgetfully put the wallet into his shirt pocket. He further stated that when Mr. Samaldas spoke about the loss of his wallet he did not remember that he had forgetfully kept it, and only remember when he made complaint on arrival at Bangalore. He was then ashamed to return it to him or to tell him anything about it. When he was searched by the police he took the wallet out and gave it to them. In reply to the Magistrate he pleaded not guilty.

A charge of theft was framed against the accused and the case was adjourned.

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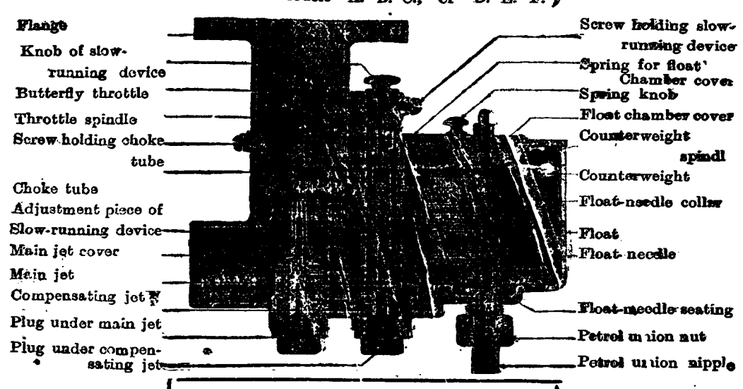


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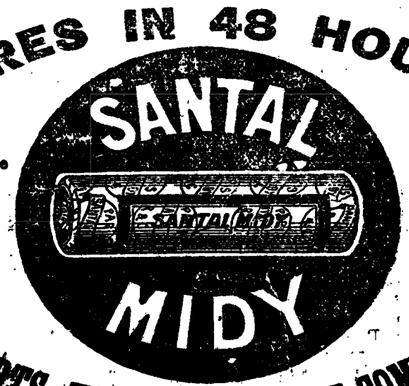


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## SIR VALENTINE CHIROL IN A NEW ROLE.

### AN ADVOCATE OF COOPERATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

Sir Valentine Chirol gave the following interesting message to a representative of the "New Empire":—"You ask me for a message, allow me to make it as short as it is hearty. Go on and prosper, go on stimulating the spirit of intelligent and fruitful cooperation between Indians and Europeans, which in spite of many misunderstandings and blunders on both sides has made this great city, what it is and what it must remain, as the King-Emperor himself said when he came down here straight from the Delhi Durbar. "The premier city of India". My acquaintance with Calcutta ranges back now over four decades, but I have never been here at so interesting a time and being a confirmed optimist I would add, at so hopeful a juncture. Whilst on the one hand the European community has at last been roused to take an active part which it is its duty as well as its right to take in the political life of the country, the educated classes of Bengal who have always claimed to be in the van of Indian progress and enlightenment are justifying that claim by the sturdy fight which a large and, I believe, increasing majority are putting up against the retrograde gospel of Non-Cooperation," an essentially barren gospel at best and at it worst a dangerously destructive one.".

## ESHER COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS.

### VIGOROUS PROTEST BY INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

The Indian Association has sent the following telegraphic message to the Secretary of State for India, and to the Viceroy.

"The Indian Association emphatically protests against the recommendations of the Esher Committee. Its composition and procedure were reactionary and disappointing. The Association urges that no action be taken until the Indian Legislature has expressed its opinion and until the Indian public have been consulted on the recommendations and the additional costs. The Association protests strongly against *inter alia* ignoring Indian interests, saddling India with burdens necessitated by the imperial policy, releasing Indian Military power from civil control, creation of four separate commands and districts and Officers. The Association urges using the army for maintaining internal security, appointment of a civil member of defence in the Viceroy's Council, non-employment of Indian troops outside India, free admission Indians of all Provinces to all arms, to grant King's commission to 50 per cent, adequate facilities of military training of Indians and abolition of all invidious racial distinctions."

## INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNORS.

### A. B. PATRIKA'S CRITICISMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

The "A. B. Patrika" says that there is no breadth of views in the instructions to Governors, issued in the name of the King Emperor. There are no practical or definite suggestions on which the Governors might work to promote the happiness, well-being and political education of the people. The paper further says that they are marked, in one or two particulars, with a spirit of racial or communal narrowness. The instructions betray the deep distrust of the Legislature, which it is assumed in them, may tyrannise over the wealthy and other minorities.

### PRESS COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

In noticing the instructions to Governors, the "Englishman" says: "This sign-manual issued in the name of the King-Emperor is of course nothing but pure and unadulterated Montagu, and it bears his imprint in every line. The most level headed and far-seeing and eminent Governor will be lost in bewilderment at the amazing task that is presented to him. These instructions are the most gratuitous and blatant piece of camouflage that Mr. Montagu has yet conceived."

The "Indian Daily News" says: "Instructions are so worded as to have no room for doubt that Mr. Montagu has serious misgivings as to the success of his scheme and we hardly think that Indian ministers and Legislature will look upon the document as a complementary one to them. Mr. Montagu knows the risk he has been taking and it is apparently last shout of warning to everybody to be on the alert."

The "Servant" observes that the autocratic nature of Governors' powers stands revealed in these instructions. If the Reforms Act is a huge force its equal promises to be still more entertaining.

H. E. the Viceroy entertained Sir George Lowndes at the farewell dinner last night, at which 74 persons were present. His Excellency, proposing the Law Member's health, spoke in the highest terms of his work in India. Sir George Lowndes made a happy and humorous reply. The dinner was held in the spacious new hall room, which had just been completed in the Viceregal Lodge.


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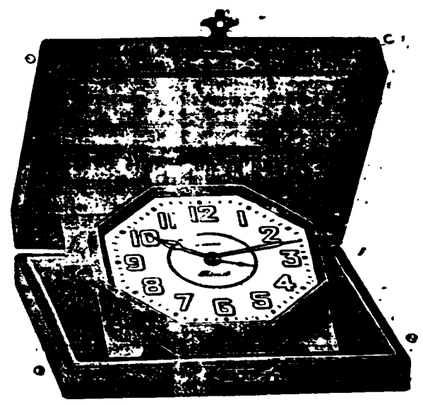

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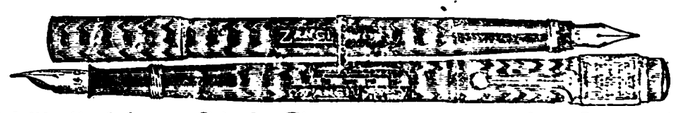

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# "RANGOON MAIL" CASE.

## PROSECUTION CASE.

## COUNSEL'S OPENING ADDRESS

## POLICE COMMISSIONER'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.

## "I THOUGHT IT WAS HIS OWN!"

The following is a detailed report of the proceedings of the "Rangoon Mail" Case, in which Mr. P. T. Chandra and Mr. P. S. S. Iyer, Editor and Printer stood charged under Section 153 A. I. P C. before the District Magistrate Rangoon:

### Friday December 11.

Mr. E. Higinbotham, Barrister-at-Law, counsel for prosecution, after a few introductory remarks said:—

"Your Honour—My argument will be divided into two portions, one dealing with the articles themselves, showing that they must necessarily excite hatred between two classes of His Majesty's subjects and also as to the presumption or intention with regard to the people who are responsible for the publication. The second portion will deal with the criminal liability connected with the same.

"Now, on the front page of the "Rangoon Mail," it is stated that it has the largest circulation in Burma. That it has a large circulation in Burma, there must rest with the publishers a large responsibility, and they are bound to exercise this responsibility. Looking at it as a whole, it is very significant that one issue should be devoted to this particular subject, the question of the white man and the coloured man. Therefore it is clear that after careful attention and having made great preparations they selected a lot of material in order to give these articles prominence.

Taking the first article, the "Blackman's burden, I do not propose to read them right through, it is supposed to be a review of the book, which may or may not exist.

It does not matter whether it exists or not. It starts by accusing the western nations that imbued with the materialistic spirit they have mercilessly exploited the coloured people. Well, that gives an indication what these articles are going to set out throughout Burma. That I say, is the keynote of this issue. And little further down, there is "the horrible suffering of the people in Africa" which keeps up the same tone of the article and goes on to refer to certain circumstances which existed years ago and which no one would attemt to defend. But it is put in this way. They don't blame the perpetrators, but they blame all the western nations. That means setting the East against the West, the coloured against the white. I do not think any one could deny that the inevitable result is to promote hatred of the western and white nations amongst those who are in Burma. These are indications of what the western nations have done amongst coloured races. There is also an indication that this article is deliberately a collection of the worst things said in the book, and has deliberately refrained from noticing except the bad portions. Now if you do that, that would show the intention and the intentions are very clear, viz., to besmirch the name of the western nation.

COLOUR PROBLEM.

The next article is "The colour problem." This article again sets "the white race and the coloured," one against the other and creates a sharp enmity, and gives in the same way no credit for anything and shows everything in a bad light. And there is one sentence here; it is in the second paragraph It is "as one of the results of this war the white clutch on the coloured has beenobliged to relax." Now that is an obvious attempt to create hatred between the white and the coloured. It suggests to the coloured races in Burma that the British have got clutch on them, and they have been obliged as one of the results of the war to relax. It is a practical suggestion to the coloured races of Burma that they were clutched. It may be very ridiculous to an ordinary man, but to the uneducated man, it is highly dangerous. Well, the next words "Egypt has got independence on account of this war" is all a story carrying on from the first article, that the British must be hated by the coloured races in Burma". That is the intention of these articles. And coming in the middle of a period political agitation in Burma and India, it is extremely dangerous, because it is very likely to create ill-will and hatred between the different races in Burma. This article then proceeds and relates such non-sense that I do not propose to read it except at the end. The end is a direct incitement to act as hostile. It reads "in all the continents these half-way types are increasing; they are resenting their position of bastardy; and they are beginning to join with their darker coloured Mongol or Negro relations in attacking the whiteman's supremacy and are fighting him now with his own weapons." And that is a direct suggestion to the man of Burma to join with the coloured man and attack the white man. I say these things are very ridiculous to educated people, but when it comes to the people among whom it has a large sale, it creates enmity. Now if they were the only two articles in that paper, it would be sufficient to convict the editor and printer under Section 153 (A).

The third article is at p. 6. The "Miniature Jallianwallah." "People fired at in Fiji." etc. This is an interview with a lady, and the article describes what happened in Fiji when strikes occurred. This interview is one-sided and inherently suspicious of what happened there. It may be true or may not be, but the whole underlying spirit of that article is just the same as the first two articles, and that is the British in Fiji are ill-treating the natives of India who have gone there. The object is contained in the last paragraph. "It is absolutely necessary that something should be done about this question without delay. One cannot help realising that the crux of the whole matter is as long as we are not free in our own country we are powerless to do anything to better the conditions for people elsewhere." That is a suggestion in Burma that the people are not free. I think no educated man is there who would not smile at the suggestion that he is not free. No one can take any notice, but the suggestion is that Fiji is suffering, and we too are slaves, we must get free, and we are not free. That article is a direct suggestion to many uneducated people that we are in a state of slavery under the British rule.

And then on the same page, we see "Atrocities in Egypt." See the head lines. This is really collecting the muck from the dustbin of the world. I do not know whether the occurences mentioned in the articles is the work of the few or work of the one. And if the atrocities committeed were true and brought to the notice, they would have been court martialled or would have been shot. But this article shows that the British were an atrocious race. They do not blame the people who did it. Criminals do these things and the whole race is blamed in the manner in which this article is written.

### FLAMBOYANT HEADINGS.

The last article has a flamboyant heading "Brutal Lust of the Whites". "Negroes burnt to death." etc. In this case there is an attack on the British, in that the Americans are the descendants of the British mainly, and it comes to holding the white race up to everything and it is inevitable that people who read these four articles should think otherwise. It is to the head lines that I would call your attention. The headlines "Brutal lust of the Whites" shows the skill of the printer. The printer must have learnt in printing that something was quite out of the way. I do not think there is any type as large as that in the paper. One at page 11 is perhaps as large as that. It may be as large, but it is entirely of a different type. And he has been very successful in emphasising what is wanted. He has shown his skill in another way. About four columns he has entirely devoted to keeping the head lino. The ordinary headline will overtop the head line which contained the article, but in this article the whole head line embraces the four columns right across the space, and this shows the absolute skill of the printer, or of the printer and the editor. And this is printed to call the particular attention of the people to the very special type.

Now, your honour, I submit these articles must naturally and inevitably promote hatred between the white and the coloured subjects of His Majesty in Burma. Everywhere this paper circulates. These articles constitute a sustained attack on the white race. There can be no doubt as to that. In all those articles there is not one single good word in favour of the white race, for doing anything good at all, either in Africa, America, Egypt or in Fiji. These articles are against the whites circling the world, and printed all in one issue. No content with that, they have invented headings which startling and arresting and emphasising the charges of depravity which are brought against the western nations in general and the British race in particular. Now about these articles, there is another point. All these deal with the coloured and the white races and the feeling referred to is racial. There is no other feeling except racial, and if they do not create feelings between the white and the coloured races in Burma with what object did they write? It is not for the improvement of morality in this country. Then what is the object? There can be no other object except what is stated in the manner in which they have put these articles. There is no getting away from the fact that they wanted to create hatred between the white and the coloured races in Burma, and I wanted to show that the editor and the printer had these intentions. These articles must have this effect and the editor and printer intended that effect.

*Prima facie* every person must take the natural consequences of his own act. That is a principle which is insisted in all courts and which is always given full weight. It follows logically if the consequences of those acts are self-evident, the presumption that the editor and printer intended that result is quite overwhelming.

CHARGE OF INTENTION.

My second point is: the two accused in this case are the editor and the printer. The editor admits that he published these things, but he denies the charge of intention. He admits publication and denies intention. Of course, he knows these articles and knows the consequences of his own articles. He knows he is directly responsible for these articles. In his case it is purely a question of intention. The printer's defence is slightly different. He does not deny that he has seen these articles. He admits that he was the printer and publisher, when they were printed and published. I will refer your honour to the "Rangoon Mail," last page, that the printer and publisher is Mr. P. S. S. Iyer. (I want a certified copy of the declaration which will be marked as an exhibit.) I have no doubt that he is the printer and publisher, and he is criminally liable for this matter which is printed in his paper. He is not only the printer but under the Act XXV of 1867, he is registered as the publisher. He is *prima facie* liable and it requires very satisfactory proof to rebut it. This paper is a political paper and is run on political lines. The times we are living are highly political too. People are interested in politics and in various other more or less unprofitable matters. Politics is read by the people, other wise they would not publish all these articles, and there would be no demand for it. The printer must have read these articles. The presumption is that the would read. I pointed out authorities. When we once look at the head lines it would not be reasonable that the printer could be responsible and not know what kind of thing he is printing. So that I submit that the printer in this case has absolutely no defence. He suggests that he does not know what he has printed. The case I have quoted clearly says that the printer knows perfectly well what he has done and must accept the responsibility of what he has printed.

### CROSS EXAMINATION OF MR. NANGLE.

Mr. Nangle, Police Commissioner, was then cross-examined by Mr. N. M. Cowasjee.

Q.—Mr. Nangle, how long have you known the "Rangoon Mail"?

A.—Over a year.

Q.—I suppose you are aware of the fact that the paper has been in existence for over 4 years?

A.—I cannot say, I was in the districts, but I have heard of it sometimes.

Q.—When did you take charge of Rangoon?

A.—I think in July 1919.

Q.—Prior to that you were in the districts?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You consider the "Rangoon Mail" a political paper?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And has it been strongly advocating responsible self-government?

A.—I do not understand what you mean.

Q.—What is the policy of this paper as regards responsible self-government? Does it support self-government, or does it oppose the principles of responsible self-government?

A.—It is against the existing government. I haven't heard of responsible self-government. I have heard of the word Home Rule.

Q.—Do you know what responsible self-government is? And has this paper been advocating the cause of responsible self-government?

A.—No.

Magistrate.—Resonsible self-government is government by the people.

Witness.—It has been supporting that.

Q.—Do you read this paper?

A.—Yes, often, twice a week.

Q.—Is this the first prosecution that has been launched against this paper? As far you know?

A.—I think so.

THE FIVE ARTICLES.

Q.—Now, Mr. Nangle, you have complained against these 5 articles appearing in this paper?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Which of the articles in your opinion is the worst?

To the Magistrate:—I mean the most offensive from the point of view of Mr. Nangle.

A.—I think that all are pretty equal.

Q.—Let us look at the first article that you complain of, "The Black Man's Burden."

Do you find it under the general heading "Literature and Art?"

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is "The Black Man's Burden" the title of a book?

A.—I don't know.

By reading this article did it not strike you that it is the title of a book?

A.—It did not strike me so.

Q.—Does it not strike you so, now? Is it not the title of a book written by one E. D. Morel, published by the National Labour Press, Ltd., in Manchester?

Magistrate.—Is it necessary to go into these things?

Counsel.—Yes. Mr. Nangle has sworn that these articles promote feelings of hatred. I am trying to find out how much he knows, about these articles.

Q.—(contd.) repeated.

Q.—Published at a price of 3s. 6d.

A.—Yes, I see it is so.

Q.—You don't object to the Editor of "Rangoon Mail" reviewing this book?

A.—As an honest review, I have no objection.

Q.—I suppose you would permit him to freely express his honest view, as regards this particular book?

A.—Yes, I would.

Q.—You would not really object to the free expression of the opinion of the editor on the subject matter of this book.

Witness asks whether the counsel means that h (witness) has any objection to review the particular book, and answers:

A.—I have no objection to an honest review of such a book.

Q.—Would you allow him to express the opinion of other critics who have already entitled and pronounced an opinion on the book?

A.—You mean copy the opinions or reproduce criticisms on this book? (Answers in continuation), No. I would allow.

Q.—That according to you would be perfectly legitimate?

A.—I suppose so.

"BLACK MAN'S BURDEN."

Q.—Now! referring to this very article, "The Black Man's Burden", did you ever realise that the Editor was merely expressing the views that had already been expressed by the "Asian Review" on this book.

A.—It did not strike me.

Q.—Does it now strike you that the editor was expressing the views of the "Asian Review"?

To the Magistrate—Counsel:—The whole of this is verbatim copy from the "Asian Review"?

Magistrate.—That is only in inverted commas.

Witness. A.—I thought it was his own.

Q.—Reading the article carefully, do you now find that he was expressing what the "Asian Review" has stated? Read just after those lines, price 3s. 6d.

A.—Even now I did not realise that it necessarily follows. It may be. It may mean that he is cribbing or paraphrasing something which he has read somewhere else. I did not know that he was cribbing or paraphrasing what the "Asian Review" has stated in this particular book. It struck my mind that it is his, or something that he paraphrases.

Q.—Do you realise it that now, after I have drawn your attention to the "Asian Review"?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you ever read the "Asian Review", Mr. Nangle?

A.—No, I have never read it.

Q.—Now I would like you to go through it, and you read on page 778. Counsel reads the portion

A.—Yes, it is practically a copy from the "Asian Review."

(This was marked as Ex. I.-A. and put in.)

Q.—Look at the second article? You say that you find it very objectionable? Is it published under the general heading of "Literature and Art." What is the objectionable feature of that article? Is it the language or the style, or what?

A.—Combined with others, it has the cumulative effect to create hatred between the white and the coloured races.

Q.—Let us confine our attention to this article. Do you consider the language objectionable, the style objectionable, or that the author had deliberately written this article for the purpose of lowering the European race in the estimation of the Oriental race?.

A.—I think the review part of the article is objectionable.

Q.—May I know the reason why it is objectionable?

A.—It is exciting hatred or causing hatred between the coloured people and the white.

Q.—And what is your opinion as regards style?

A.—The style is all right.

Q.—Did it not strike you that this article was simply a reproduction of an article that has already been published?

A.—No.

Q.—I suppose you know the paper "Manchester Guardian"?

A.—I have heard of it.

Q.—Is it an English paper conducted by an Englishman?

A.—Yes, it seems to be.

Q.—If this article had been published by the "Manchester Guardian", and the editor has simply copied verbatim, what had been published by the "Manchester Guardian", what becomes of your objection?

A.—There are no coloured people in Manchester, worth speaking of to be affected.

Q.—If you had known that this article was a reproduction of an article published in the "Manchester Guardian" would you have found your present objection?

A.—Yes. For the reasons that it will serve no purpose here, I would still consider it as objectionable.

Q.—Has the "Manchester Guardian" been prohibited from circulation in Burma?

A.—May be, but I do not know.

Q.—Have you heard of any such prohibition?

As far as I know.

Q.—I do not suppose you had carefully read these articles before you filed this complaint?

A.—Yes, I had.

Q.—And in spite of that careful study, you never knew that this article was a copy of a publication from the "Manchester Guardian"?

A.—Cannot remember that it is. I simply carefully read it.

Q.—Will you please look at the end of this article where the editor gracefully acknowledges that this article is from the "Manchester Guardian"? (Reads the portion.)

Q.—What does that reference mean?

A.—Well, it means it was a review in the "Manchester Guardian." I never noticed that when I filed the complaint. Well, I did not mean that. I never noticed it when I filed the complaint. I did not pay much attention to it.

Q.—And this article in fact is a review of a book called "World Supremacy"?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And all that has been expressed under the heading of "The Colour Problem" is what the "Manchester Guardian" had already said about it? You would not be in a position to deny that it has been said by the "Manchester Guardian."

A.—No.

MRS. LILA SINGH'S INTERVIEW.

Q.—Now look at the third article? That purports to be an interview with Mrs. Lila Singh?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are you prepared to assert that her report to the Press contain untrue statement?

A.—I do not know. And I want to say that the heading shows that he (editor) is responsible for the heading.

Q.—Did you not know that a similar interview had been previously published in an Indian paper which is being circulated in Burma?

A. I did not find.

Q.—Look at the heading that you complain of, and do you suggest that those words in the head lines are the words of the editor invented by him.

A.—Certainly. There was no reference to that in the report of the interview about Jallianwallah. I mean there is no connection.

Q.—If the lady herself had used the words that this is another Jallianwallah on a small scale, would you still object to the editor using the words "Miniature Jallianwallah" in paranthesis?

A.—Yes, I would.

Q.—Look at this article. You will find there, second column a few lines above the words "scale of wages." Not more than two people, were allowed to walk in the street, etc. . . . You find there. The phrase. "Miniature Jallianwallah."

A.—Yes.

Q.—Would not the publication of this in-

(Continued on page 16.)


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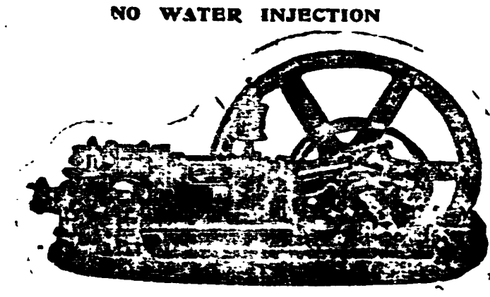

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## "RANGOON MAIL" CASE.

(Continued from page 15.)

terview be a matter of public interest, I mean more particularly to the Indian public.

A.—If it had not been published in Burma, it would have been a matter of interest.

Q.—Then do you say that as the interview had been published in the Indian papers, it is of no interest to publish it again in a Rangoon paper.

A.—I take objection to the way in which it is published. If it appeared in the course of things, it would not be so objectionable.

Q.—Would not the publication of this be a matter of interest to the Indian public and would not an Indian editor of an Indian paper be justified in publishing it? Would it be improper for an Indian editor to publish this interview in his paper?

A.—Yes. With an editorial note that the lady was making a statement from information.

Q.—Without that editorial remark would it be improper to publish this?

A.—Without this it would be improper. To my mind it would be improper if the public is not instructed in that way.

Q.—Do you say that the publication of this article would be justified only if the editor had warned the public that this lady was speaking of what she had been told?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Does the absence of that editorial note render this article offensive?

A.—It is likely to raise very doubtful issues.

Q.—Doubtful issues of what nature?

A.—It is likely to cause people who read that and who believed the statements to be true to hate the race guilty of such atrocities, and there is nothing to show that it is true.

Q.—I think you are a very strict censor, Mr. Nangle?

A.—It is my business.

Q.—Would the publication of this article have the effect of bringing to the notice of the authorities the grievances of the Indians in Fiji.

A.—Yes, but not in Burma.

Q.—And it would also give information to the Indian people of the miserable plight and condition of their countrymen in Fiji?

A.—Yes, of the reputed miserable condition in Fiji.

Q.—Do you read the "Bombay Chronicle"?

A.—No.

Q.—Has that paper a circulation in Burma? Look at this "Bombay Chronicle" of 6th November, 1920. (Copy put in.) Under the heading "Miniature Amritsar", you find the publication of this very interview between this lady and the "Bombay Chronicle."

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is this not a verbatim copy of what appears in the "Bombay Chronicle" (a copy seen).

A.—It seems to be.

Q.—I take it that you do not suggest that what this lady is reported to have said is a mere invention.

A.—I suggest that she might have been deceived. I have no proof that she was not. I judge from my own knowledge. I surmise. (Copy put in and marked Ex. 2.)

Q.—Is it not usual in modern journalism to have large headings printed on the top of written matter so that the reader by a glance can know the substance of the article?

A.—I presume that it is the object.

Q.—What would be the appropriate heading for this article. Now take these two headings "Miniature Jallianwalla" and "Miniature Amritsar", which is more appreciate?

A.—I should think neither of them is appropriate.

Witness adds: He (the editor) was then there (Bombay) and I think published it himself, because he came from the "Chronicle."

Q.—Did you try to find out the status of this lady or the status of her husband?

A.—No.

Q.—Let us take to the next article, "Atrocities in Egypt." This purports to be a publication of a report as appeared in the Egyptian White Book.

A.—There is no comment of the editor on this report.

Counsel explains: It has been taken from the "Asian Review" which has reviewed the Egyptian White Book.

Q.—I put it to you that before this had appeared in the "Rangoon Mail", it had already been published in Burma? I give you a copy of the "New Burma" under date November 12th. "Egypt through Japanese Spectacles." (Witness looks at the copy.)

A.—Yes.

Q.—I do not suppose you read "New Burma"?

A.—Yes, I do.

Q.—Japanese spectacle refers to "Asian Review"?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—And comparing these two articles don't you see that the "Rangoon Mail" has omitted some of the most objectionable matters that had appeared in the "New Burma"?

Witness reads the exhibit.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Both these articles as well as that in the "Rangoon Mail" are a reproduction of a similar article that appeared in the "Asian Review" of October, 1920.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Going back to the fourth article, "Atrocities in Egypt", the atrocities referred to are the atrocities alleged to have been committed by the army of occupation?

A.—It seems to be so.

Q.—There is no suggestion made in that article that the British Government had connived at or encouraged those alleged atrocities?

A.—No, that is not suggested.

Q.—Are you in a position to swear that the mayors and so on referred to in this article and the statements contained in the Egyptian White Book are untrue? Are you prepared to say that they are untrue?

A.—No.

Q.—Magistrate adds the words "alleged."

Counsel.—Are you prepared to say that the statements alleged to have been made by the mayors of cities, teachers and so on, are untrue?

A.—Those statements may be true.

Q.—You have no reason to state that the statements made or alleged to have been made in the Egyptian White Book or in the affidavits of mayors, etc., are as matters of fact untrue.

A.—I never said so.

Q.—In the last article, the whites referred to there are Americans

A.—Yes. But the heading does not say so.

Q.—Would the heading refer to the English?

A.—No.

Q.—Have the Negroes been burnt to death in India?

A.—No, but in Africa.

Q.—Could any one construe the applicability for this article to India?

A.—No.

Q.—Why? Because it is not a land of Negroes.

Q.—And the words "Brutal Lust of the Whites" are the very words that appear in the text? Is that not so?

A.—I take it it is.

Q.—Please verify your statement?

A.—Yes, it is so.

Q.—Do you find the words "Brutal Lust of the Whites" in the article?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The words cannot be the invention of the Editor?

A.—It is a selection.

Q.—And the words "Lynching Bees" that also appear in the article itself?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the words "Negroes burnt to death" that also appear in the article itself?

A.—Yes, I find two Negroes burnt to death.

Q.—And would a similar answer apply to the headings to all the other articles?

A.—Yes. You find in them the words of the column.

Q.—I suppose you read a good many newspapers.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it usual to find similar headings in other newspapers?

A.—Some of them write so. In some of the rags at home there are head lines.

Q.—Can you mention them. Our "Rangoon Times?", "Daily Mail", the "Morning Post"?

A.—Not very much. Very stray. The "Daily Mail" goes in for them. I have not seen the "Morning Post" for some years. It is more restrained.

Q.—And among the papers in Burma, the "Rangoon Times"?

A.—I do not really think so.

Q.—But is that not the modern system of journalism to publish large headings in bold type on the top of each article?

A.—Quite common.

Q.—I take it, that the object of these large headings is to give the points or the substance of what is contained in the article, just like the marginal notes that you find by the side of a section of a statute.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now the treatment of the Negroes of America? Would that not be a matter of public interest? Would not the reading public like to know and get information of this nature?

A.—Yes, it is like an ordinary police case.

Q.—And the alleged outrages by the army of occupation in Egypt would that not be a matter of public interest?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Look at the "Rangoon Gazette" of 1st of December, 1920. Do they not publish an account of the murder of Negroes. "Hayati Scandal." ("Rangoon Gazette" put in.)

A.—Yes.

(Mr. Cowasjee closes his cross-examination.)

### RE-EXAMINATION.

Re-examination by Mr. E. Higinbotham.

Q.—I have one question. You have been asked whether it is usual to have large headings to papers, and you answered: Yes.

A.—It is usual.

Q.—But look at that headings on p. 7, is it usual to have that one in papers published in England?

A.—No.

## "POISON" IMPORTED INTO BURMA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 20.

The Lieutenant-Governor, in a resolution occupying seven pages of a Gazette Extraordinary, deals with the University boycott situation, which is ascribed to mistrust and suspicion of Government, resulting from Mr. Gandhi's Non-Cooperation movement. "This poison, which has been so extensively diffused in India, has recently been imported into Burma. Good sense of the Burmese people is relied upon to counteract, and reject such foolish and suicidal doctrines, which, if acted upon, would put back the progress of the people by a generation." The resolution proceeds to give a co-ordinated statement of the Government's Educational Policy from the Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular School to the University. Many misconceptions are dealt with and refuted, notably questions of preliminary course and expense. The greatest misconception of all, namely, theories of National Education is dealt with at length, and the resolution concludes with the statement that it is the education provided by the British Government, which has made possible of a projected transfer of governing functions. An appeal is made to elder members of the country, Y. M. B. A., and other Associations to give students, who are crying out, before they are hurt, that sound advice, the want of which may lead to forfeiture of the good reputation, the students have hitherto enjoyed.

His Excellency attended Service at St. Peter's Church, Mazagon, on Sunday morning.

His Excellency was present at the races on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Gandhi arrived in Calcutta on Friday morning from Dacca and left for Nagpur in the afternoon.

Lord Sinha was entertained at an afternoon party at the Indian Association, Calcutta, on Saturday, which was attended by a large number of leading Indian residents of the town, Hindus and Mahomedans. Lord Sinha was garlanded by Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjea and Mr. Baikunt Nath Sen. No speeches were made.

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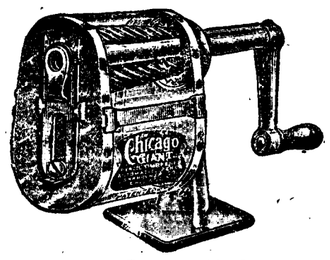


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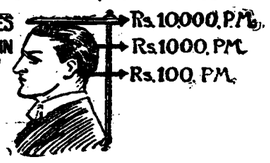


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## SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

### 15TH ALL-INDIA CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 17.

The fifteenth All-India Sub-Assistant Surgeons Conference opened to-day. The Hon. Major-General W. R. Edwards presided. A large number of visitors and about fifty delegates were present, amongst them being Colonel James, Chief Medical Officer, Delhi; Dr. Pratt, Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi; Dr. Benjamin Ahmedabad; Dr. R. B. Sarjuprasad of Indore; Dr. Venkappa of Madras; Rai Sahib Khazanchand of Lahore; Dr. Ruchi Ram of Karachi; and Dr. S. L. Sharma of Meerut.

Khan Sahib Shariff Hussain, Chairman, Reception Committee, in his welcome address gave detailed accounts of the grievances of the service and laid special stress upon the pay raising of course to five years, inadequacy of their representation on Medical Councils, and grave disappointment caused by the recommendation of the Lovett Committee. He finally suggested representation of sub-assistant surgeons on the local and Imperial Legislative Assemblies.

In proposing General Edwards to be elected as Chairman of the Conference, Rai Sahib Khazanchand eulogised the services rendered by him to the medical profession which had endeared his name not only in Bengal where he was Surgeon-General, but also throughout India. It was to his untiring energy and solicitude for sanitary improvements in India that the Central Board of Health and Imperial Research Institute had their inception. Delegates were then introduced to the President. Telegrams of sympathy with the Conference and inability to attend, were received and read; amongst others, from Colonel Austen Smith, Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Bihar and Orissa, Col. McWatt, Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Punjab, Chief Medical Officer, Gwalior State, Dr. G. Pillai of Port Blair, Rao Bahadur Rama Rao of Madras.

The General Secretary read his report for the year. The Family Fund Report was taken and read. A medal awarded by the Burmah Branch of the Association to the late Dr. Rama Chandra Iyer's son for the services his father had rendered in founding the All-India Association.

The President, in the course of the address, promised sympathy and support to the service during the rest of his tenure of office. He was there as their president and not as a representative of the Government. He expected that the increase of pay will come in the near future. He suggested a more scientific preliminary examination for entrance into medical schools of India and further added that he was for making all the present schools into colleges and affiliating these to Universities with a view to gain recognition from the general Medical Council. He also mentioned about the three classes to be created in the Provincial Medical Service, which are under consideration of the Government of India, i.e., Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Deputy Assistant Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon.

The Conference was photographed and the gathering then dispersed.

## DELHI MEDICAL EXHIBITION

### OPENED BY THE VICEROY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 17.

Before a large gathering this afternoon, His Excellency opened the an Exhibition in the Medical Sanitary and allied subjects, including Maternity, and Infant Welfare, in the building of the Anglo-Sanskrit High School. The address of welcome to their Excellencies, was enclosed in a beautiful casket in which special tribute was paid to the great work undertaken by Lady Chelmsford, in connection with the maternity and infant welfare scheme. The Association had a great deal of humane work to perform. They would carry the torch of enlightenment to the uneducated masses, and try to ameliorate their lot. They were convinced that to do, and to deserve, were the only right and proper preludes to any desire for betterment of condition. His Excellency, replying, said:—"It has given me much pleasure to accept your invitation to open the Sanitary Scientific and Indigenous Drugs Exhibition, which is being held under the auspices of your Association, and Her Excellency asks me to thank you for your invitation, to her, to accompany me here.

I was more pleased to receive the invitation, because, ever since I have been in India, I have been hearing of the good, though unobtrusive work done by sub-assistant surgeons. Though your cadre consists of the largest number of medical men in India, the value of your services to your country and fellow countrymen, is perhaps not as widely known, as it should be. Your work lies largely in the remote parts of this vast country, and is performed chiefly amongst the voiceless masses. And it is, no doubt, for these reasons that the high character of your services is principally known only to those, amongst whom you work, and to your immediate superiors. But those in authority, you may rest assured, are in no way unmindful of what the administration, and the country owe to you. I cannot think of any report of the plague, famine or any other epidemic, which I have read, without coming upon any reference to the good work done by the sub-assistant surgeons, and your praises are continually sung to me by those, responsible for the medical administration of the country. During the great war, you volunteered in large numbers, and acquitted yourselves always with credit, and often with distinction. Gentlemen, you have a line of record behind you, and I can only exhort you to go forward, and add to it. I am told that your Association was formed 15 years ago, and that it has more than justified the hopes of its founders. I am glad that this is the case, although it was to be expected so. And, under wise directions, your annual conferences cannot but be productive of great good. Not only do they go to promote *esprit de corps* in a fine service, but they enable men, who have been working in secluded parts of the country to come together, and exchange ideas and experiences.

Gentlemen, your address of welcome was commendably brief, and I will repay your brievity, by making my speech as short as possible. I thank you on behalf of myself and her Excellency very heartily, for the cordial reception you have given us to-day, and I have much pleasure now in declaring your Exhibition open. Those, who have had the privilege of a private view, tell me that it reflects great credit on those responsible for organising it, particularly, having regard to the limited resources at your disposal. The collection of indigeneous drugs, which you have made, should be very instructive, and one section of the Exhibition, that of Infant Welfare, will appeal very keenly to her Excellency, who has made a special study of this subject in India, and as you are aware, has organised an association, having for its chief object, the promotion of infant welfare."

After concluding the speech, his Excellency accompanied by Lady Chelmsford, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, Colonel James, President and members of the Committee of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons Conference, inspected the exhibits, which were fairly large in number.

Light refreshments were provided for the visitors.

## ALLAHABAD PRESS COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 18.

The "Pioneer", commenting on the King-Emperor's instructions, says, reforms however cannot be succeeded without full co-operation of the educated classes and that fact we believe is thoroughly appreciated by a great majority of responsible Indians.

The "Leader" says it bears evidence of the earnest desire of His Majesty's Government to stimulate the growth of Democracy in the country.

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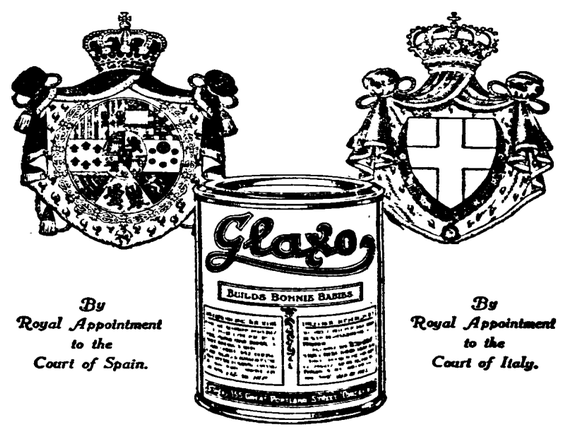


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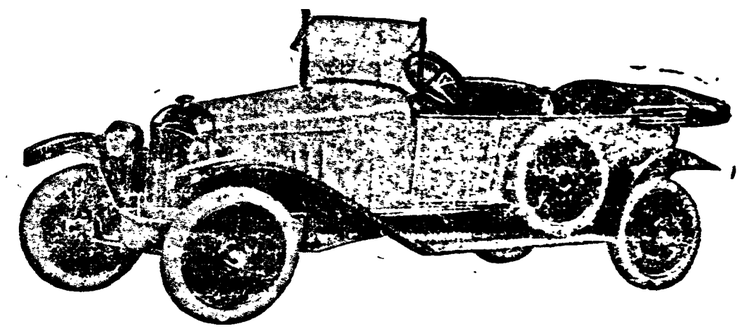

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